NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

VOL. CXXXXIV. No. 23747. 字林西報 SHANGHAI, MONDAY, MARCH 17, 1941 Registered at the C.P.O. Postage: China and Japan 1 cent. abroad 30 cents. THIRTY CENTS

War Aid to Britain Already On Way, States Roosevelt

Assistance Promised By President "Until Total Victory is Won"

Washington, Mar. 16.

PRESIDENT Roosevelt, in a nation-wide radio broadcast, declared last night that the United States had started the flow of material aid to Britain and other anti-Axis powers and that this aid "will be increased—and yet increased—until total victory is won."

The occasion for the speech was the annual White House Correspondents' dinner, at which he was the guest of honour.

Specifically, the President promised Britain and Greece ships, planes, food, tanks, guns, ammunition and supplies of all kinds.

"China asks our help," Mr. Roosevelt said. "America has said China shall have our help."

The national will would not be frustrated, he declared, "either by threats from powerful enemies abroad or small, selfish groups and individuals at home...Let not the dictators in Europe and Asia doubt our unanimity now."

He repeatedly emphasized the necessity of "speed now," and exhorted his countrymen to work and sacrifice on "behalf of the country and your liberties...Put aside all personal differences until victory is won....

"Our Democracy has gone into action. Prussian autocracy was bad enough. Nazism is far worse. They openly seek the destruction of the elective system of government on every continent.

"These men and their hypnotized followers call this a new order. It is not new. It is not order."

"No Longer Left to Doubt"

The United States reached a decision slowly, openly and democratically and "the world is no longer left to doubt."

"This decision ends any attempts at appeasement in our land and is the end of compromise with tyranny and forces of oppression.

"We believe firmly that when our production output is in full swing, the Democracies of the world will be able to prove dictatorships cannot win. We will send every plane and every other war instrument, new and old, which we can spare. This is an all-out effort.

"The big news story of this week is this: the world has been told that we as a united nation realize the danger confronting us and that to meet that danger our democracy has gone into action....

"Unbeatable Defenders"

"The process of elimination of European nations proceeded according to plan through 1939 and 1940 until the schedule was shot to pieces by the unbeatable defenders of Britain.

"Enemies of Democracy are wrong in their calculations for the simple reason that they believed Democracy could not adjust itself to the terrible reality of a world at war."

Mr. Roosevelt declared that the dictators believed that the conquest of "our country" would be an "inside job." "accomplished by disruption, confusion and moral disintegration within."

"America is not a country which can be confounded by appeasers, defeatists and a backstairs manufacturers' panic."

He said that when the American people finally reached a decision it was binding on all. "Ours is unity

[United Press.

*(Continued on page 2, col. 3 *)*

America Declared Already at War

Speech Though Strongest Utterance Ever Made by President Roosevelt

Washington, Mar. 16.

President Roosevelt's broadcast pledging full aid to Britain is regarded here as the strongest utterance of an international character he has ever made.

Months ago thousands of people had the opinion that the United States was at war because she was helping Britain. Their ranks were swelled enormously following the passing of the Lease and Lend Bill. The President's defiant, stirring words pledging all-out help for smashing the dictators has evoked a general feeling expressed by, "Well, that's that—now we are in."

The President let every word denouncing the dictators sink in amid ever-recurring applause. Among the many distinguished people hearing the President were Lord Halifax, British Ambassador, and Mr. Wendell Willkie, the President's opponent in the election.

The first American newspaper comment on the speech came from the "Hartford Courant" which said laconically, "We are in the war."

The Danvill, Virginia, "Courier" said, "The people of the United States have decided their course. They are determined to pursue it to defeat the dictatorships and their mad consequences."—Reuter.

Canadians "Thrilled"

Ottawa, Mar. 16.

Mr. W. L. MacKenzie King, who listened to President Roosevelt's speech, will make a statement to the Canadian Parliament on Monday, Mr. Hanson, Opposition leader, told newsmen he was "thrilled" by the speech. It was a wonderful appeal not only to President Roosevelt's own country but to the whole world, he said.

The President's repeating of the terms "we" and "our" regarding the war was assumed by Canadians as including the United States in the war without a formal declaration.—Reuter.

Mr. Harriman Arrives In Britain

Declares American People Certainly Mean Business

London, Mar. 16.

Mr. Averell Harriman, President Roosevelt's representative to coordinate arrangements for United States aid to Britain, arrived at a British airport yesterday afternoon from Lisbon.

Mr. Harriman delayed his departure from Lisbon in order to see Col. Donovan, President Roosevelt's special envoy to Europe, who was returning to the United States from London.

"Believe me," said Mr. Harriman on his arrival, "the American people certainly mean business."—Reuter.

Discount Rate Reduced By Bank of France

Clermont-Ferrand, Mar. 15.

The Bank of France today reduced its discount rate from 2 per cent. to 1¾ per cent.—Havas.

$7,000,000,000 Aid For Britain Passed

Washington, Mar. 16.

The $7,000,000,000 appropriation asked for by President Roosevelt on Wednesday, was approved by the House of Representatives sub-committee yesterday.

The appropriation was divided by the Budget director into several categories, the chief of which was $2,054,000,000 for aircraft and aeronautical material.

Other categories included $1,343,000,000 for ordnance and ordnance stores and $1,350,000,000 for agricultural, industrial and other commodities.—Reuter.

Norway to Brest Raided By R.A.F.

Channel Coast, Occupied Areas, Ruhr Attacked

London, Mar. 16.

The Coastal Command on Friday night raided shipping, aerodromes and docks at a number of points along the European coast, the Air Ministry reported yesterday.

The attack was staged on German-occupied territory from Norway to Brest, and other raids were carried out on the Ruhr area, the Air Ministry's communique said. The Fighter Command also was reported to have staged offensive patrols.

"The Rhur was the scene of the Command's main effort last night (Friday) and excellent results were observed at the great hydrogenation plants at Gelsenkirchen, the industrial area at Dusseldorf and elsewhere," the communique said.

"Rhur factories and communications and other targets also were bombed."—United Press.

Raid On Gelsenkirchen

London, Mar. 16.

The German synthetic oil plants at Gelsenkirchen, obscured by factory smoke as Nazi night workers strove to pour out more gallons of lubrication for the Nazi war machine, were laid bare by flares on Friday night.

The flares were dropped by R.A.F. bombers before beginning a heavy and successful attack with incendiaries and high-explosives on this vital production centre. Bombs were seen to burst over the whole area of one plant, and at another the flames rapidly swept their way into the buildings.

Towards the end of the raid, which began early and lasted until nearly midnight, the fires were extensive and the tall chimneys sharply illuminated.

Five More Raiders Downed

As German raiders came over London last night to continue the moonlight air war, it was officially confirmed that five German planes were destroyed on Friday night—three by fighters and two by anti-aircraft fire.

This brought the total of night raiders confirmed as destroyed in March to 40, of which fighters destroyed 21, anti-aircraft fire 17, a British destroyer one, and "other means" one.

The anti-aircraft "bag" includes two destroyed on March 4 and 11 not previously claimed.

R.A.F. Raids

Larger and heavier attacks on Germany and German-occupied territory took place during the week ending March 14. Berlin railway yards, junctions, barracks and other targets were subjected to an extremely heavy attack lasting several hours. Huge fires were reported, and the glow in the sky was seen for 100 miles on the return journey.

One pilot machinegunned objectives from just above rooftops.

A concentrated attack of over several hours on the industrial area in Bremen—an important plant for the manufacture of war material—produced spectacular results. There were terrific fires and explosions.

Hamburg naval yards and industrial districts were raided the same night as Berlin and Bremen, these three jointly making up the heaviest blow yet struck at Germany. The raid on Hamburg lasted nearly seven hours, and fires were seen 70 to 80 miles away.

The following night the greatest raid yet on Hamburg was made. There were great fires everywhere, and smoke rose to 5,000 feet. One fire was watched from a distance of 100 miles.

Two Supply Ships Sunk

Kiel, Bremerhaven, Cologne and Rotterdam were twice attacked during the week, as was also Boulogne. Several attacks were made on shipping off the Norwegian and Dutch coasts, and two supply-ships were sunk and a German destroyer in the Skaggerak torpedoed.

Direct hits on other supply-ships were made. Calais aerodrome, with aircraft dispersed on the ground, also was bombed, and many offensive day sweeps were carried out by fighters over the Channel and northern France. In all these operations, the review stated, 16 British aircraft failed to return and the Germans suffered losses themselves, of which four have been confirmed.—Reuter.

Home Counties Raided

London, Mar. 16.

German raiders last night flew spasmodically over London and the Home Counties, dropping high explosives and incendiary bombs on a number of districts.

The all-clear came shortly after midnight, following a long lull.

The first day alarm in London since March 6 sounded at 2 p.m. but the all clear came soon after a period without incident.—United Press.

Bulgarian Officials In London Leave Britain

Sofia, Mar. 15.

The press today announced that the staff of the Bulgarian Legation in London left Great Britain for Sofia on March 9. Their departure followed Great Britain's rupture of diplomatic relations with Bulgaria last month.—Havas.

General Smuts Voices Optimism on Return from African Battle-Front

"Issue Now Certain," Declares Union Premier; Hitler's Plans Said "Sadly Upset"

Cape Town, Mar. 16.

"The end cannot be in doubt," stated Gen. Smuts in a speech here yesterday after his return from a tour to Cairo and the African battle front. "The year 1941 may be one of the most grim in history, but the issue is now certain."

"The free peoples still in arms will beat the hordes of the new slavery, and freedom will be justified of her children. This is the message that I bring from the Mediterranean basin".

Referring to his recent trip north, General Smuts said that he found the air in Nairobi buoyant after the recent victories over the Italians, and added that the sense of African solidarity and understanding would be one of the most beneficient after-effects of this cooperation in the field.

"Hitler's plans have been sadly upset by the recent developments in the West and in the Mediterranean countries", stated General Smuts. "Hitler's attempt to break the English spirit of resistance by the devastation of London and other cities has only served to harden that spirit into unbreakable steel.

"His vast scheme for the invasion of England by air, land and sea still appears to hold the field, but he must by now realize that it will be a most desperate affair, fraught with the greatest peril for himself and his regime.

"Other factors which have upset Hitler's plans are the catastrophic collapse of France and the failure of his other partner on the Axis. Hitler must try and save him, or the rot might spread, and worse might befall the Axis.

"Hitler may find his plans in the Balkans no less risky than his old plans, on which he may yet have to fall back before his end."

Stating that Hitler was faced with a different situation from that which existed last spring, General Smuts concluded by stating that Mussolini was ruined, that Hitler could not recover the ground that he had lost, and that Hitler himself had failed in his air attack on England, where success was essential for his invasion plans.—Reuter.

Proof of Night Fighters' Efficiency

The wreckage of an enemy bomber—a Heinkel III—which was shot down and crashed on a farm in Sussex during the night of January 12-13. In all five Nazi bombers were downed during that night, the other four by anti-aircraft fire. Britain's night fighters are becoming increasingly more effective against Nazi raiders.

U.S.-Japanese Relations Hinge on Matsuoka Tour

Belief Held Japanese Foreign Minister May Have Bargaining Points with Axis Powers

Washington, Mar. 16.

FAR Eastern circles today were watching the itinerary of Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka, Japanese Foreign Minister, who is en route to Europe, as an index of the trend of Japanese-American relations.

They also were speculating that the Berlin visit of Mr. Matsuoka would test Japan's commitments to the Axis.

Official as well as unofficial circles were very interested in Mr. Matsuoka's hint that he might visit London and Washington, following his stop at Berlin, but most informed sources believed the hint was aimed at Berlin. They speculated that unless Mr. Matsuoka was ready to sever, or at least loosen, Japan's Axis ties, it would be unlikely that he would call at London and Washington.

Some circles suggested Mr. Matsuoka might urgently wish to retain the possibility of a western visit as a diplomatic ace in the Berlin conversations. Mr. Matsuoka appeared to be holding the initiative in some respects because Chancellor Hitler has little to offer Japan, while Japan can be very helpful to Germany.

Nevertheless, before Mr. Matsuoka would commit himself to Berlin, assurances would be required that Soviet Russia would not harass the Japanese rear and secondly, that the Soviet cease or minimize aid to China.

Both requirements would appear obtainable only through Chancellor Hitler's intercession with M. Joseph Stalin. The missing factor in this diplomatic puzzle is what Germany and Japan may offer Russia.

Diplomatic sources speculated that the offer might consist of Sakhalien Island and the South Manchurian Railway. Japan might also ask assurances of supplies of raw materials and machinery from Germany and Russia if the United States' embargo is tightened.

It is highly questionable, observers felt, if the United States would welcome a visit from Mr. Matsuoka because, despite the possible diplomatic advantages, the responsibility of guarding him against demonstrations probably would outweigh favourable consideration.—United Press.

Arrives in Harbin

Harbin, Mar. 16.

Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka, Japanese Foreign Minister, and his party arrived here last night en route to Moscow, Berlin and Rome.

They were met by Mr. Kanichiro Kubota, Japanese Consul-General, and other Japanese and Machoukuo officials.

After resting for several hours, the party left for Manchouli on the Manchoukuo-Russian border on board a special train.—United Press.

Not Stopping in Moscow

Tokyo, Mar. 16.

The Harbin correspondent of the "Asahi" said today that Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka, Japanese Foreign Minister now en route to Europe, told him he did not intend to stop over in Moscow on the way to Berlin.

Mr. Matsuoka was reported to have said that "the present is the best opportunity to make the trip because any big event is unlikely in the Far East.

"I intend leisurely, intimately and fully to talk with the German and Italian leaders and will probably discuss the application as well as the strengthening of the tripartite pact," the correspondent quoted him as saying.

"I cannot tell how greatly these conversations might affect Japan's future policies but they constitute the best present, although invisible, that I can bring back to the Japanese nation."—United Press.

On to Manchouli

Harbin, Mar. 15.

Mr. Matsuoka, accompanied by his staff, left here at 10.30 o'clock tonight for the border town of Manchouli en route to Berlin and Rome to confer with leaders of the Axis governments.

The Foreign Minister and his party arrived here at 5.45 o'clock this evening from Changchun by aeroplane. They were met at the aerodrome by Mr. Kanichiro Kubota Japanese Consul-General here, and other Japanese and Manchoukuo officials.

After resting at the Yamato Hotel the Matsuoka party left for Manchouli aboard the South Manchuria Railway Company's special train.—Domei.

Britain Declared Prepared to Consider French Food Question

Economic Warfare Ministry Official Refutes Suggestion Government "Bullying" France

London, Mar. 16.

GREAT Britain was not trying to "bully France" and was ready to consider any new solution if one could be found, Mr. Dingler Foot, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Economic Warfare, stated here today, commenting on the possibility of Great Britain lifting its naval blockade of France, and on the statement made recently by Admiral Francois Darlan, French Vice-Premier, in which he expressed hope that Britain would reconsider its attitude in the matter.

In connection with yesterday's conference in Washington between Lord Halifax, British Ambassador, and Secretary of State Cordell Hull, competent quarters here believe that the blockade might be raised in favour of France on the three following conditions: 1 Formal assurances must be given that the foodstuffs sent cannot be seized by Germany; 2. Frenchmen working for Germany's benefit in unoccupied France would not derive any advantage from the new supplies; 3. Assurances must be given by the French Government that it will not go beyond the clauses of the Franco-German armistice in its relations with the Reich.

These quarters stressed that the United States Government was in no way exerting pressure upon the British Government on this matter.—Havas Telemondial.

Hull Sees French Envoy

Washington. Mar. 15.

In a conference which lasted over an hour today M. Henry Haye. French Ambassador to the United States. informed the Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull of the food supply situation in France.

Mr. Hull asserted the U.S. Government's desire to help France out of her plight. but stressed that the consent of the British blockade authorities. with whom he was in contact. would have to be obtained first.

The Secretary of State renewed his assurances that he would continue his efforts to try and bring about a conciliation between the British and French view-points on the food supply question.

Interviewed by newspaper correspondents following his conference with Mr. Hull. M. Haye outlined the cruel privations which the French people were suffering, and declared that an American control of the distribution of food supplies sent to France most certainly would be accepted by the French Government.

British View

The British Government was inclined to view France's food supply problem in the same light as the United States and would not oppose the dispatch of foodstuffs to unoccupied France on the condition that sufficient guarantees were given that such food supplies would not be sent out of unoccupied France, British quarters here stated today, commenting on the conference held here this morning between the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull and Lord Halifax, the British Ambassador to the United States.

According to these circles, Lord Halifax was stated to have expressed this opinion to Mr. Hull during today's conference.

After the conference, Lord Halifax told press correspondents that general questions had been dealt with, but it was believed that the food supply problem was one of the main items discussed.—Havas Telemondial.

Japanese Watching U.S. Fleet Growth

FROM PERCY WHITEING

N.C.D.N. Special Correspondent in Japan

Tokyo, Mar. 16.

Japanese circles are keenly watching the tremendous naval expansion programme of the United States, special interest being attached to the announcement by Congress that six powerful battle-cruisers are under construction. These six craft are evidently intended for long distance use. Persistent reports that there is a possibility of Britain exchanging two or three of the King George V class of battleships for a number of lighter American warcraft are also being watched.

Blockade, Air War Defied by Hitler

Nazi Dictator Asserts No Power or Support Will Change Outcome

London, Mar. 16.

Neither the blockade nor the air war would hit Germany, declared Herr Hitler speaking in Berlin this morning at a ceremony to mark the German "Heroes day."

No power or support, in the world would change the outcome of the war, he said.

The address was formal in character and lasted about a quarter of an hour. As now usual with Herr Hitler's speeches, the fact that he was going to make an address was kept a close secret until just before he began to speak.

Hinting at a forthcoming clash between German and British forces, Herr Hitler said:

"If during the winter months our ally had to bear the full force of the British attack, from now on the German forces will take over their share of this burden.

"Germany Did Not Want War"

"As the German people honour their heroes in 1941 we do so at a time and under circumstances which give us the right to think proudly of those who have sacrificed their lives for the nation in the struggles of both the recent and distant past," he declared.

He developed the familiar theme that Germany had not wanted the war which had been forced on her by England and France, and made the usual attack on the Versailles Treaty.

After referring to the Polish campaign Herr Hitler said, "with proud confidence the German people were able to enter the year 1940, yet our people did not deceive themselves as to the difficulties of the year before them.

"The struggle in the west is today vividly retained in the memory of every German soldier. The year 1940 will go down in history as most decisive and important. A shifting of strength of truly historic importance took place in that year.

World War Recalled

"Had Germany achieved only part of these successes in 1918 she would have won the World War. Today the German forces are ready, enormously strengthened in personnel and material, determined and confident that they will complete what was begun in 1940.

"The country must bear heavier sacrifices in this year than before. The whole nation today is a fighting unit."

Herr Hitler referred to the heroism of U-boat crews and airmen, adding, "We look upon a winter filled with work. Whatever had to be improved in our equipment was improved. The German forces have now become the strongest military instrument in our history.

"No power and no support in the world will change anything in the outcome of this war. England will fall. Eternal providence does not let those be victorious who are ready to shed the blood of men merely for the attainment of their own ends."—Reuter.

Lydia Hill Estate

London, Mar. 16.

Miss Lydia Cecilia Hill, former cabaret girl friend of the Sultan of Johore, left £16,970, with a net £12,434, on which estate duty of £1,415 has been paid. Miss Hill died last October in Canterbury as the result of enemy action.—Reuter.

British Admit Troops Have Landed in Greece

New York Reports State at Least 100,000 Fully-equipped Men Put Ashore; Reports State Force Will Aid Rupel Pass Defence

Istanbul; Mar. 16.

BRITISH sources admitted yesterday that some British forces had landed in Greece, which suggested the Britons would aid the Greeks to defend the Rupel pass north of Demirhissar, then, if necessary, fall back to Salonika.

It was reported here that Russia had given Turkey written assurances of benevolent neutrality in the event of "attack from the Balkans."

This latter report, however, was denied by the most authoritative Turkish circles.—United Press.

New York. Mar. 13.

Nearly 100,000 British soldiers, fully equipped and supported by mechanized units, have disembarked at a southern Greek port, the Associated Press reported neutral diplomats arriving at Belgrade from Athens as stating. The news agency however learned that both British and Greek governments will issue a denial of such disembarkation within 12 hours.—Domei.

Greeks Claim New Successes

Athens. Mar. 16.

The Greek spokesman yesterday claimed new reverses for the Italian forces in Albania.

He said that the Greeks had repulsed violent central sector attacks twice yesterday, despite Italian support by artillery and aviation, and that the enemy was retreating in great disorder.—United Press.

Offensive Broken

Athens. Mar. 16.

The Greeks are reported to have taken 350 prisoners in the three-day offensive launched by the Italians on the northern battlefield in Albania.

The offensive was waged in the Pogradec, Mokri and Skumbi River sectors and collapsed on Friday night and heavy losses were sustained by the Italians.

The Greeks have everywhere held their positions in the north, and it is stated that their moral remains very high. Following intensive activity during the past three days, desultory machine-gun fire was the only activity yesterday.

Cavallero Reported in Disgrace

General Ugo Cavallero, the Italian Commander-in-Chief in Albania, who is reported to be in disgrace, or to have resigned, has not signed the Italian High Command orders for the past ten days.

Although there is no positive confirmation here of the eclipse of General Cavallero, the fact that the orders have been signed by General Geloso, commander of the 11th Army, appears to support reports to that effect.—Reuter.

3,000 Italians Taken Prisoner

Athens, Mar. 16.

The Greeks have taken over 3,000 prisoners including several high officers in vigorous counter - attacks following Signor Mussolini's abortive spring offensive in Albania.—Reuter.

Four Aircraft Downed

Cairo, Mar. 16.

Successes for British and Greek anti-aircraft gunners are reported in a Royal Air Force communique issued yesterday.

Four unidentified aircraft were destroyed on March 11 by anti-aircraft batteries in the Agella area in Cipolitania, the communique said.

Greek anti-aircraft guns destroyed two Italian bombers and damaged others at Kelcyre on March 13th.—Reuter.

Duce Said Back in Rome

Rome. Mar. 16.

Signor Mussolini yesterday received a party of Italian inventors who "reported to him on important problems concerning new weapons of war," a semi-official announcement states.

The announcement would appear to indicate that Signor Mussolini has returned to Italy from Albania, where personally he had been directing operations on the central sector of the Albanian front.—Reuter.

Yugoslavia Said Not Joining Axis

Neutrality Stand Stated Maximum Concession to Germany Likely

Belgrade, Mar. 16.

An agreement in principle has been reached between Yugoslavia and Germany whereby Yugoslavia will not join the tripartite alliance, reliable sources said yesterday.

These sources said Yugoslavia was in a much better bargaining position as a result of the recent measures taken for her security.

The return of the Soviet Minister, M. Victor Protnikoff, to Belgrade yesterday, after an absence of more than two months, was believed to be in connection with consultations under way here.

Persistent reports disseminated by Communist elements here said Russia was willing to conclude an alliance with Yugoslavia, provided Yugoslavia took the initiative in such a pact.—United Press.

Yugoslav Public Impatient

Belgrade, Mar. 16.

After months of the Nazi war of nerves against Yugoslavia it appears certain that Yugoslavia will not sign the three-power pact but will maintain the strictest neutrality.

All rumours of an ultimatum or of Yugoslav capitulation to any ultimatum can be excluded. The maximum concession to Germany will be the signature of a non-aggression pact including a clause definitely stating that Yugoslavia will resist all attacks from whatever side they may come.

The Yugoslav Prime Minister and Foreign Minister have no reason to repeat the journey to see Hitler which they made in February unless Germany is ready to accept the non-aggression pact which Yugoslavia offered after rejecting the concrete proposals made by Hitler at Berchtesgaden—since repeated in writing twice in a different form—in connection with his "New Order in Europe."

The attitude of the Yugoslav public who are naturally able to express their preferences more freely than the members of Government, betrays some impatience. However, it seems that the line which the Government has adopted is consonant with the interests of the country and not incompatible with the popular wishes.—Reuter.

Rome Allegation

Rome, Mar. 16.

Stefani, the official Italian news agency, said yesterday in a despatch from Belgrade that Mr. Ronald Campbell, the British Minister, had told Yugoslavian leaders on Friday that "London will impose necessary penalties after the British victory" on Yugoslavia if the country did not enter the war on England's side.—United Press.

"Balkan Crisis in Critical Stage"

New York, Mar. 15.

Hundreds of Nazi Germany's crack fighter, bomber and transport air squadrons have arrived at Bulgarian aerodromes as Nazi circles openly declared that the simmering Balkan crisis had reached a "critical stage," the Associated Press reported today from Belgrade.

Neutral military observers arriving in Belgrade by aeroplane, the agency reported, declared that between 100 and 200 Nazi warplanes had arrived at the Sofia aerodrome alone, including some of Germany's largest type bombers.—Domei.

Mussolini Returns to Rome With Hopes Of Conquering Greece Shattered

Italian Spring Offensive in Albania Declared Failure; Desperate Attacks Completely Broken

Athens, Mar. 16.

Signor Mussolini, who was expected to return to Rome yesterday, has had his hopes of appearing before his own people as a conquering hero rudely shattered. The "decisive" spring offensive which the Fascist dictator promised despondent party leaders on February 23 is failing dismally.

Italy's greatest effort, it is now apparent, was forestalled by the Greek push last week-end when General Papogos's army stormed and captured the vitally important heights about Tepelini in the central sector of the front. Thus Mussolini will be leaving behind him a beaten army, which is estimated to have lost 15,000 men in dead, wounded and prisoners.

The Italian attacks were well organized and carried out with a ferocity and desperation which bore every evidence of a last bid for victory. Mussolini, who was driving about the front in a powerful armoured car, vainly sanctioned suicidal shock tactics, ordered the execution of men who retreated, and offered rewards for every Greek taken prisoner.

The 15-mile line of rugged heights and deep ravines over which the battles have raged may well prove to be the graveyard of Fascism. Against well-established Greek positions supported by artillery, Mussolini hurled fresh divisions from Italy without a thought of the cost. Others, which were battered in previous actions, were hastily reformed and flung against the withering hail of Greek fire. Carefully picked and highly trained Alpini, fast trotting Bersaglieri, the pride of the army, and the fanatical Blackshirt battalions, fell back broken and demoralized.

Italian artillery preparation was phenomenal in the amount of ammunition ineffectively spent. When the Italians advanced they seemed, literally, to melt away before the Greek defence—only to be succeeded by fresh waves of troops. The precision of Greek artillery fire and machine-gunning was admirable.

It is now reported that Signor Starace, the former secretary of the Fascist Party, accompanied Signor Mussolini and Marshal Badoglio, former Italian Chief of Staff, to the front.—Reuter.

Guerilla Tactics Continued By Poles Despite Nazis

Sabotage Activities Carried Out by Secret Groups of Death-Defying Conspirators

New York, Mar. 16.

FROM mouth to mouth the word is passed—"to-night."

The moon sets early. The night is dark. There are no shadows. The meeting place is a cellar, a wood, a cave.

The men are Poles. Some are Jews, but they are also Poles. All are conspirators.

They conspire for freedom. They risk death. Sometimes they are caught. Then they are shot.

"Of course," a youngish-looking man in the brown tweeds said, "You understand that I can't go more into details. It would not be wise. But we are a hard nation to be broken. In Poland there are many secret organizations. We are still fighting."

Almost whispering, he added one word: "sabotage."

The speaker was Dr. Josef P. Junosza, once professor of physics and mathematics in Warsaw, later, when the Germans came, a factory labourer, now a refugee.

"We have never surrendered," he said. "We are teaching our young people secretly. We are teaching them to be ready."

For all his horn-rimmed glasses, the doctor—he is only 41—looks more the business executive than the professor.

He escaped from Poland last October. Through Austria, Switzerland—where his wife was waiting; unoccupied France, Spain and Portugal he made his way to Great Britain. A few days ago he came here.

"The real new order in Europe," he said, "will be a union of free peoples—Poland and Czechoslovakia, probably Lithuania, possibly Austria—all who wish to join."

But Poland's rehabilitation, even if the war ends this year, will be a tremendous task, he said, because Germany systematically "is trying to destroy our civilization." "We are crushed between two imperialistic nations," Dr. Junosza said, each of which is building "fortifications against the other."

Deaths: 400 a Day

Germany, he said, must maintain 80 divisions of her army in Poland to keep the Poles subdued.

Dr. Junosza estimated that more than 200,000 Polish intellectuals are in German concentration camps where, he said, they are dying at the rate of 400 a day.

More than 1,500,000 Polish peasants and 100,000 Polish workers had been removed to Germany to till fields and work in munitions factories, he added, and Polish girls were being "sent to German brothels."

Polish books, music, scientific foundations, cultural societies, libraries, language manuals and schools had been destroyed or suppressed, he said, adding that the Germans were attempting to undermine Polish morality by publishing pornographic literature, operating gambling dens and paying peasants in liquor.

Although it is forbidden for Poles and Jews to mingle, Dr. Junosza said, "There is much secret collaboration," but secret activity of any kind is deadly dangerous. Some Polish soldiers gathered in a forest 30 miles north of Kielce, Dr. Junosza said, and subsisted on food provided by the peasants. When the Germans heard about it, "they burned 14 villages and shot 800 men and boys."

The Polish spirit, however, still burned and Poles still laughed. They had a joke about a meeting between M. Josef Stalin and Chancellor Adolf Hitler.

"I am writing a book too," M. Stalin says. "It will be called Dein Kamp, Mein Sier."

That Dr. Junosza said, means "Your Battle, My Victory."—United Press.

Troops Ready for Hitler in Africa

British Army of the Nile Reported Strengthened "Beyond Comparison"

Cairo, Mar. 16.

Britain's Imperial Army of the Nile has been "strengthened beyond comparison" in readiness to meet Chancellor Hitler's forces "on whatever battlefield the Fuehrer chooses," a reliable source said yesterday.

The informant added that General Sir Archibald Wavell, Commander-in-Chief of British forces in this area, now had his hands free for the "next big offensive."

The Army of the Nile appeared ready for action on the Greek front and also possibly against Italy's Dodecanese Islands and in French Syria. Reports appeared to hint strongly at confirmation of a mid-week United Press report from private advices that a British expeditionary force had landed in Greece.

Additional private advice on Friday reported that possibly between 150,000 and 200,000 British troops had reached the Greece-Turkish Balkan area.

A Royal Air Force communique said British warplanes on Friday had machine-gunned and destroyed Italian transport vehicles on the Cheren-Asmara road in Eritrea and that R.A.F. bombers attacked enemy positions in the same area.—United Press.

Operations in Abyssinia

Cairo, Mar. 16.

Operations by Abyssinian patriot forces cooperating with Imperial troops continue to develop successfully in the central, western and southern districts of the country, stated yesterday's brief communique from General Headquarters, adding that there was nothing to report from Libya and Eritrea.—Reuter.

Robber Arrested by Japanese Civilian

One robber of a gang of four was arrested by a Japanese civilian last night shortly after 7 o'clock on East Hanbury Road. The robber is believed to be in the custody of the Japanese Landing Party, although this could not be confirmed last night. The arrest took place after the gang of four men, two of whom were armed, entered a house at 373 East Hanbury Road and intimidated the occupant, removing valuables. The victim followed the gang out of the house, and raised an alarm. The men immediately split up, but a Japanese civilian who was in the vicinity chased one and arrested him after a short struggle.

Refrigerator Ship Sunk

New York, Mar. 16.

The 11,000-ton British motorship Adircster of the Blue Star line, the world's second largest refrigerator ship, was sunk recently by enemy action, according to Martime circles here.—Reuter.

U.S. War Effort for Britain Directed by Varied Talent

Democrats Passed Over by President in Choice Of Men for Key Posts in Production Scheme

Washington, Mar. 16.

A MASS production genius, a labour leader, a newspaper executive, and a statesman-lawyer will direct America's race to rearm and aid Great Britain. They will be vested with all the authority which President Roosevelt constitutionally can delegate to them.

They are Mr. William S. Knudsen, former president of General Motors Corporation; Mr. Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Col. Frank Knox, Secretary of War and publisher on leave from the "Chicago Daily News" and Col. Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, who is a New York lawyer and served as Secretary of War and Secretary of State in the cabinets of Republican Presidents Taft and Hoover respectively.

None of them is a Democrat. Colonels Knox and Stimson are Republicans, Mr. Hillman is a member of the American Labour Party, and Mr. Knudsen has no formal party affiliation. Col. Knox was the 1936 Republican vice-presidential nominee when Mr. Roosevelt was elected for his second term.

Two are immigrants. Messrs. Knudsen and Hillman both came to the United States at the age of 20, Mr. Knudsen from Denmark and Mr. Hillman from Lithuania.

Former Ford Man

Director Knudsen, generally considered the nation's outstanding mass production man, quit a $303,400 a year job as president of General Motors to serve as a national defence commissioner as a $1-a-year man. He was born in Denmark about 58 years ago, but "Who's Who" doesn't list his birthdate. He served as Henry Ford's No. 1 production man until 1922 when he quit to become vice-president of the Chevrolet Motor Co. In 1937 he was named president of General Motors after the "sit-down" strike that year. A six-footer, with silver-streaked hair, he wears pince-nez glasses with a flowing black ribbon, always walks rapidly and hates to make speeches.

Associate Director Hillman, tall, bespectacled and brown-haired, is a 53-year-old Lithuanian-born Jew. He became president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in 1915 when it split with the A.F.L.'s United Garment Workers Union, and was vice-president of the C.I.O. from its formation until November, 1940.

Broke with Lewis

Noted for cooperation with management in the men's clothing industry to keep industry free of labour strife, his union's bank has loaned employers money to keep their factories operating. He broke with the former C.I.O. President, Mr. John L. Lewis, on the question of a third term for Mr. Roosevelt and ceased active participation in Mr. Lewis' labour's non-partisan league, of which he was treasurer, when Mr. Lewis swung it behind Republican Wendell L. Willkie in the 1940 campaign.

Col. Knox, 66-year-old Boston-born publisher of the "Chicago Daily News," was a "rough rider" under former President Theodore Roosevelt during the Spanish American war. He then became a newspaper reporter and subsequently was made general manager of the Hearst newspapers. Republican nominee for vice-president in 1936, he wrote a book criticizing the New Deal in 1938 but became one of th chief proponents of all possible aid to Britain as conditions in Europe grew progressively worse. He served overseas as a major in the A.E.F. and held a reserve colonelcy. Of medium height, the sandy-haired secretary likes to fly and cut official red tape.

Col. Stimson, a tall, taciturn 73-year-old New York lawyer, was a partner of elder statesman Elihu Root. As Secretary of State under President Hoover he advocated a policy of firm opposition to Japanese expansion in Asia. He also was Secretary of War under President Taft and Governor-General of the Philippines under President Coolidge. In 1930, he served as chairman of the American delegation to the London naval conference and held the same post at the 1932 disarmament conference.—United Press.

★U.S. War Aid to Britain on Way

(Continued from page 1)

which is possible only among free men and women who recognize truth and face reality with intelligence and courage."

Will Affect Every American

The President said the final extent of the sacrifices which would affect every American "depends on the speed with which we act now," but that the nation was calling for sacrifice of some privileges, not fundamental rights.

He said concepts of business as usual and normally held would have to be forgotten until the task was finished. "Nothing short of an all-out effort will win," he declared.

He emphasized the difference between loyalty and obedience such as dictators enforced.

"America's determination must not be obstructed by war profiteering, unnecessary strikes, short-sighted management or deliberate sabotage.

"Unless we win, there will be no freedom either for management or labour."

British Stronger Than Ever

The President said the British were stronger than ever in magnificent moral and were braced for invasion whenever the attempt might come. He declared that the essence of British moral was "in the masses, plain people who are completely clear in their minds that they would rather die as free men than live as slaves."

Regarding China, the President declared: "China likewise expresses the magnificent will of millions of plain people to resist dismemberment of their nation. China, through Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, asks our help. America has said China shall receive our help.

"Our country is going to be what our people proclaimed it—an arsenal of Democracy."

Mr. Roosevelt said that when the dictatorships disintegrated, "our country must continue to play its great part in the period of world reconstruction."—United Press.

"On the Record"

Washington, Mar. 16

In solemn terms President Roosevelt last night told the White House Correspondents' Association at the annual dinner of the Association in a speech broadcast to the world that the American nation was thoroughly aroused and was standing four-square to the peril that threatened the democracies everywhere, including America.

The President prefixed his speech with the pregnant phrase "Everything I have to say is word for word on the record".

Referring to aid to China, the President said. "China is like Britain, Greece and the other democracies fighting today."

Warning that sacrifice and inconvenience lay ahead for all, President Roosevelt said that "total victory" over dictators was to be the objective of an American "total effort." unflaggingly sustained, to place implements of warfare in the hands of nations resisting aggression.

People must be prepared for lower profits and longer hours, he said, and the effort must not be obstructed by unnecessary strikes, war profiteering and other such things.

"Appeasement Ended"

He hailed the passage of the "Lease-and-Lend" Bill as a decision ending all "attempts at appeasement in our land, the end of urging us to 'get along' with the dictators, the end of a compromise with tyranny and forces of oppression".

The address was one of the most vigorous utterances the President has made. It bristled with the determination to eliminate Nazism as a world force, and dedicated the material and industrial resources of the United States anew to that purpose.

The speech was later broadcast in 14 different languages, including those of the German-occupied countries, throughout the world.

The will of the American people "will not be frustrated either by threats of powerful enemies abroad or by small and selfish groups of individuals at home," he said.

"There is not the slightest question of doubt that the American people recognize the extreme seriousness of the present situation. That is why they have demanded and got a policy of unqualified immediate all-out aid to Britain, Greece and China and for all the governments in exile whose homelands are temporarily occupied by the aggressors.

Aid to Be Increased

"From now on that aid will be increased and yet again increased until total victory is won."

Paying the highest tribute to the moral of the British people, which, he said, was "stronger than ever," the President continued; The British people are braced for an invasion whenever an attempt may come".

In Mr. Winston Churchill the British people had a "blessed and brilliant great leader", President Roosevelt declared, but the presence of their moral was that "one essential fact" is completely clear in the minds of the plain British people, that is, that "they would rather die as free men than live as slaves".

"These plain people" he continued, "civilians and soldiers alike,.....are fighting in the front line of civilization, and are holding that line with a fortitude which will forever be the pride and inspiration of all free men."

Speaking slowly and with great emphasis, the Chief Executive declared: "The British people and their Grecian allies need ships. From America they will get those ships. They need planes. From America they will get planes. They need tanks, guns, ammunition and supplies of all kinds. From America they will get tanks, guns, ammunition and supplies of all kinds. China likewise," the President added. "Our country is going to be what our people proclaimed it must be—the arsenal of democracy. Our country is going to play its full part. And when the dictatorships disintegrate, and pray God that will be sooner than any of us now dares to hope, then our country must continue to play its great part in the period of world reconstruction."

Ruthless Brutality

The United States was working for its defence, President Roosevelt continued, "against the most ruthless brutality in history".

"We are now dedicated from here on to a constantly increasing tempo of production...that does not stop and should not pause."

President Roosevelt warned that if democracy failed, then freedom of speech, and of expression, the right to worship, freedom from fear and from want, and even the mention of them, would become forbidden things.

The United States believed that the boasts of the dictators about the building up a master race had proved "to be pure stuff and nonsense," he declared.

Early in the address, President Roosevelt told his listeners that in the last World War, German representatives in the United States told Germany that the United States was in a state of disunity, but 'let not the dictators of Europe and Asia doubt our unanimity now", he declared.

The United States Army today was almost a million and a half strong, and was never composed of better men.

Worse Than Prussianism

Although the Prussian autocracy was bad enough, he added, Nazilism was far worse.

The light of democracy must be kept burning. "It is not enough for us merely to trim the wick and polish the glass. The time has come when we must provide fuel in over increasing amounts to keep the flame alight", he declared.—Reuter.

Bold British Raids Across Channel Described

American Observer Writes Book on Determination, Courage of People of Great Britain

Washington, Mar. 16.

BRITISH "guerilla" troops have slashed across the English Channel, raided strategic centres and brought back German captives, Mr. Harvey Klemmer, an American diplomat, has disclosed in a book soon to be published.

Mr. Klemmer, who was maritime advisor to the Ambassador to Britain, Mr. Joseph Kennedy, watched through more than a year of "blitzkrieg" and, having returned recently to the United States, wrote a book on his observations.

Although he insists in a foreward that none of his information if from confidential Embassy records, the book is full of observations which could come only from an unparalleled opportunity to see things at closer range than even press correspondents have.

His disclosure concerning the raids by British guerillas is one of these. There had been observed passing through the main London railway station, Mr. Klemmer, said groups of German prisoners who were infantry men rather than airmen.

This gave rise to the report that an attempt at invasion had been made and frustrated with resultant capture of troops. Mr. Klemmer rejects this theory, delivering the first authoritative statement that there has been no actual invasion attempt to date. The captured German infantrymen, Mr. Klemmer declared, were seized not on the British strands, but along the coast of occupied France and Belgium.

Bold British Raids

Bold bands of British guerillas, ferried over the Channel in destroyers or mosquito boats, conducted these forays, aimed in the destructions of gun emplacements, barges and ammunition dumps. These men received four times the pay of ordinary soldiers and take ten times the risk.

The men are mostly Glasgow Irishmen whom Mr. Klemmer describes as among the toughest and most daring fighters in existence. Australians and Canadians also make up the bands of raiders.

Mr. Klemmer's book is a harrowing eye-witness story of bombing and of British defence efforts. It is an attempt to evaluate the sources of British resistance, to describe the social and economic changes that the war has brought and finally to estimate the British prospects for carrying on.

"They'll Never Quit"

The conclusion Mr. Klemmer arrives at is the title of his book—"They'll Never Quit."

"Hitler may succeed in occupying the British Isles," Mr. Klemmer wrote, "but that will not be the end of the war. The Navy will steam away. So will the hundreds of merchant vessels constantly lying in port in Britain. They will be loaded with military men and technicians chosen for their value in carrying on the struggle.

"The bombers will fly away to new bases. Fighter pilots will hurl themselves and their machines to destruction against the ranks of the invader. Everything that cannot be removed will be destroyed. Starvation and serfdom will be the lot of those who remain, but the war will go on. I don't think Hitler is going to take Britain, but this is what will happen if he does."

The Nazis eventually will try to invade Britain, Mr. Klemmer is convinced. He believes that were all prepared to try on two distinct occasions during November, but their barges were blasted by the R.A.F. Ruined barges and Nazi bodies washed up on the English coast were proof of these attempts, Mr. Klemmer said.

Damage Unimpressive

Summing up the physical damage to England and its war production effort, the American diplomat, who is still on the payroll of the Maritime Commission as an economic expert, said that in the whole picture Nazi efforts have been relatively unimpressive.

Only 100 factories out of the 5,000 to 6,000 involved in the war effort have been out of commission. At any one time production was only about 20 per cent. below what it might have been had there been no air raids and is now only about 10 per cent. below the estimated total of what production might have been had there been no "blitzkrieg."

Only about 20,000 buildings have been destroyed or seriously damaged in the London aren, Mr. Klemmer disclosed, and deaths are running at about 1,000 a week, which is less than the British anticipated. Bomb damage for the entire British Isles, Mr. Klemmer set at US$1,000,000,000.

Nazis Need 900 Years

"It is going to take the Nazis 900 years at the present rate," the author wrote, "to denude the British Isles of people."

Mr. Klemmer's description of physical disaster caused by direct hits of bombs on raid shelters is a gripping, although somewhat grisly phase of the book. Having been an eye-witness to some of the carnage, Mr. Klemmer is able to write with authority.

But despite this horror Mr. Klemmer found a sort of fatalism growing in the people.

"Some people huddle in shelters and some wait calmly in their rooms. Death is a bit late tonight, but do not worry; he will be here soon. Death will reach through that blanket and pluck them out with cold impartiality.

"Old and young, rich and poor, good and bad. We can only wait and cherish the ignoble hope that the guts which will fly into the street will belong to somebody else.

"Before dawn some of us will have been blasted into eternity. We will lose legs and arms and chunks out of our faces. They will pick us up in garbage pails. We shall never see again. Oh, God, don't do it to me, do it to somebody else."

But despite the impressions of frightfulness, Britain goes on with "business as usual." The mails still arrive on time, the telegraph service is unimpaired, travel by motor car, bus and railway is uninterrupted, though slow, and water, gas and electricity are delivered as usual.

The British people are on the alert, they are full of spirit and resolve, they live their unnatural lives and thrive on it. According to Mr. Klemmer's observation they will not quit until the last fighting man is physically conquered.—United Press.

U.S. Journalist's Arrest Probed

Mr. Roosevelt Asks for Immediate Action on Berlin Incident

Washington, Mar. 16.

President Roosevelt yesterday instructed the State Department to take immediate action to investigate and ascertain all details of the arrest of Mr. Richard Hottelet, a member of the United Press staff in Berlin—United Press.

Companion Also Held

Berlin, Mar. 16.

The six men who identified themselves as members of the Gestapo and who arrested Mr. Richard C. Hottelet, United Press Staff Correspondent here, yesterday in the apartment he shared with Mr. Joseph Grigg also held the latter there without allowing him to communicate with others for three hours.

These men also would not allow Grigg to speak to Mr. Hottelet and refused to state the charge against him.

D.N.B., official German news agency, said Mr. Hottelet was "highly suspected of espionage for an enemy power."

The Gestapo officials were polite and "correct." They collected a number of Mr. Hottelet's papers, including a list of United Press staff correspondents and also a membership list of the Berlin Foreign Press Association, of which he was a member of the board of governors.

Secret police officials arrived at the United Press office on Unter den Linden shortly before 8 a.m. and took the names, addresses and birth dates of all employees. They notified staff members that henceforth they could speak only German in making telephone calls.

Papers Removed

These officials searched Hottelet's desk and removed papers. However, no general search was made of the office. They questioned Mr. Frederick Oechsner, the U.P. Central European manager, and Grigg about the staff members as well as Mr. Hottelet and stayed about four hours.

The afternoon newspapers displayed Mr. Hottelet's photograph and the story of his arrest on the front pages.

It was stated officially that Mr. Hottelet's arrest was connected with purely personal and private activities and had nothing whatever to do with journalistic activities or the United Press. It also was denied that the arrest was in reprisal for the arrests of two Transocean (German news agency) employes in New York and that United Press activities were being curtailed in any way.—United Press.

Admiral Darlan Going To Paris Again

Presides Over Political, Economic Conferences

Vichy, Mar. 15.

Admiral Francois Darlan, the Vice Premier, is to go to Paris again early next week. He was scheduled to have gone this week, but pressure of work compelled him to postpone his visit.

As far as political affairs were concerned, the Vice-Premier presided over a full meeting of departmental leaders of the War Veterans' Legion and gave them instructions which will serve as a definitive basis for their organization, which now has 460,000 members. France's political backbone will be formed through cooperation between this organization and the National Unity group, a nationwide organization.

On the other hand, efforts will be made to bring about a rapprochement between the National Unity group, in unoccupied France, and the Popular Unity group, in occupied France.

In the economic sphere, Admiral Darlan presided over a series of conferences he held with departmental prefects, who reported on their activities and received new instructions.—Havas.

Bangkok Grateful To Japan

Indo-China Mediation Praised in Press of Thailand Capital

Bangkok, Mar. 15.

Paying tribute to Japan's role as mediator in the Franco-Thai border dispute, newspapers here in their editorials hailed the conclusion of the Tokyo agreement on the readjustment of the Franco-Thai border as a "great diplomatic success" for all countries in the Far East.

The daily newspaper "Projamitra," commenting exhaustively on the terms of the Tokyo agreement, asserted, "The policy of Thailand has been demonstrated as having no purpose other than to secure some measure of justice and to pursue an attitude of peace and goodwill towards all friendly countries."

Pointing out that the territory which will be returned to Thailand under the Tokyo agreement constitutes only a portion of the territory lost by Thailand, the journal nevertheless said, "The fact that France recognized Thailand's case is in itself significant."

The "Subha Burus," another paper, thanking Japan for her mediation efforts and praising the efforts of Prince Varnaidyakara Varavarn, Thailand's chief delegate to the mediation conference, declared, "We believe that the conclusion of the Tokyo agreement on the readjustment of the France-Thai border is a great diplomatic success for all concerned. We believe it will enhance greatly the prestige of Thailand in the eyes of the entire world."

The same paper also paid tribute to Thailand's fighting forces which "have been one main factor in bringing about the return of Thailand's lost territory."—Domei.

Jews Refused Entry To Japan

Improper Visas Possessed By Some of Party

Tsuruga, Mar. 16.

Seventy-four out of the 350 European Jewish refugees who arrived here on Thursday from Vladivostok were sent back to Soviet Russia today aboard the Amakusa Maru because they lacked the proper visas.

Meanwhile, those Jewish refugees who received entry permits to Japan, left for Kobe by train. They will be taken care of by the Kobe Jewish Association.—Domei.

OBITUARY

Sir Dadiba Dalal

Paris, Mar. 16.

Sir Dadiba Merwanjee Dalal, the first Indian High Commissioner in London, died here yesterday, at the age of 71.

Sir Dadiba Dalal, who was knighted in 1924, represented India at many international and Imperial conferences, notably at the International Economic Conference at Genoa, in 1922, at the Hague Conference in the same year, and at the Imperial Economic Conference in 1923, in which year he was created Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire.—Reuter.

Famous French Scientist Returns to France

Dr. Alexis Carrel to Work On Problem of Nutrition

Vichy, Mar. 15.

Dr. Alexis Carrel, world-renowned French medical scientist and author of the book "Man, The Unknown," arrived here by plane today from the United States.

He is to study the medical problems raised by the malnutrition of the French population.

"The present food problem in Europe and France resulting from the British blockade is directly linked with the work I will undertake here," Dr. Carrel declared.

"This medical problem is a simple one but it is also extremely important," he added. "I have returned from America with the sole aim of undertaking a comprehensive investigation of the physical and moral consequences of under-nourishment, particularly among women and children, and also of the influence of under-nourishment on the spreading of disease."

"This is certainly one of the most serious problems which modern humanity has ever had to face," he concluded.—Havas.

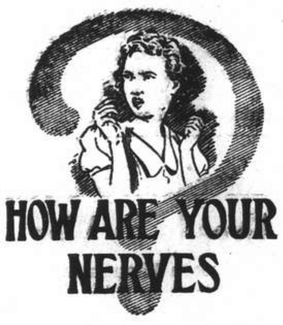
THE CINEMA

"Diamond Frontier"

Regan .....Victor McLaglen
Charles Clayton .....John Loder
Jeanne Kreuger .....Anne Nagel
Stafford .....Philip Dorn
Noah .....Cecil Kellaway
Derek Bluje .....Francis Ford
Matt Campbell .....J. Anthony Hughes
Paul Willem .....Ferris Taylor
Piet Bloem .....Lionel Belmore
Baron La Rocque .....Sigfried Arno

Starring Victor McLaglen, "Diamond Frontier," which started its run at the Nanking Theatre yesterday, is a modern version of Dumas' "Count of Monte Cristo," so closely do the events run with the classic of the last century. The locale is different and so is the treatment of the story, but otherwise one will easily recongize the theme. The star is cast as a ruthless man, bent on having all the diamond fields under his control and stopping before nothing to attain his aim. As usual, he gives a sterling performance and is responsible for the popularity of an otherwise average film. Mr. John Loder, a popular British actor, portrays the young doctor, framed and sentenced to a penal colony where he meets a shrewd convict, who discloses to him a secret diamond cache and enables him to avenge himself on his enemies. The heroine's part is taken by Miss Anne Nagel, but she is seen too little. What she does, however, is well done and one may say that she will do bigger things in future. On the whole the picture affords fair entertainment, particularly to those who love this type of stories.

The main feature is preceded by two shorts. The first is "Stranger than Fiction," while the second, "Swing with Bing," starring Mr. Bing Crosby, is done in an entertaining manner and shows an amateur golf contest, which ends with the popular crooner as a runner-up. Mr. Crosby sings one song, a little tuneful thing about a doctor and golf.—P.M.



In these days of strain and worry many women, and men too, are living under the shadow of nerves. They are fearful of the future, unsettled, easily exhausted, self-conscious, suffer from sleeplessness and frequent headaches; their condition may be summed up in the one word "Nerves".

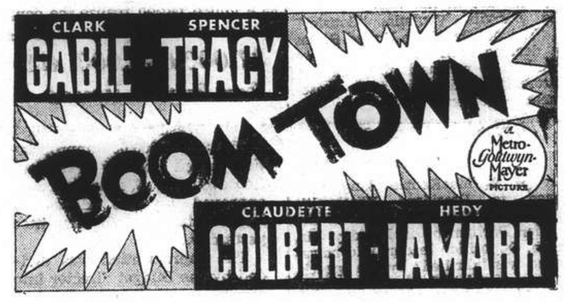
If you are suffering from "Nerves," take a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the famous tonic remedy which has restored radiant health to countless thousands of men and women.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills create the rich, red blood which nourishes the whole nervous system. They are equally beneficial in cases of indigestion, premature ageing, rheumatic troubles and the special ailments of women.

Do not delay but start yourself on the road to health to-day with this world-famous blood and nerve tonic.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.
Strengthen the nerves.

TYRE SERVICE
633 FOCH Tel. 75412



HOW a WOMAN Looks in Her Thirties Depends Upon HOW SHE ACTS In Her Twenties

Fresh Air—Sunshine—Correct Eating—Rest and Recreation—all play an important part in physical and mental development. Despite the greatest care, however, minor illnesses in the form of Pain—Headaches—Depression and Nerviness—cause great discomfort. The understanding woman knows that natural principles of obtaining relief are essential. "ASPRO" supplies her every need. She has proved that "ASPRO" speedily banishes Pain and gives safe and sure relief without the remotest possibility of harmful after effects. There is no occasion to take risks by using over-powerful stimulants—"ASPRO" does all that is necessary in relieving Pain and it does it quickly and SAFELY.

Don't Overlook Putting A Packet of "ASPRO" In Your SUIT CASE

DUST—HEAT or GERMS Cannot Harm You If You GARGLE With 'ASPRO' EVERY DAY

Protect yourself against infection. Two or three "ASPRO" Tablets make an excellent gargle as an antiseptic or for Sore Throats—Tonsilitis, etc. When immersed in water, "ASPRO" Tablets break up into thousands of tiny particles which cling to the lining of the throat, thus exerting the maximum antiseptic and healing effects at the root of the trouble.

Always Use 'ASPRO' For

Sleeplessness	Sore Throat	Headache	Malaria	Hay Fever
Rheumatism	Toothache	Influenza	Earache	Lumbago
Feverishness	Irritability	Gout	Neuritis	Dengue
Temperature	Asthma	Colds	Sciatica	Neuralgia

Alcoholic After Effects.
'ASPRO' Gives Great Relief to Women When Depressed.

Sold at all dispensaries and stores. Packed in 5's, 11's and 27's.
(Made in Australia)
DODWELL & CO., LTD., *Distributors*

The Importance of the Lease And Lend Bill

Broadcast Over Station XCDN by Mr. Alfred Morley on Friday Night

THE vast importance of the Lease and Lend bill was the topic of Mr. Alfred Morley's weekly commentary on world affairs broadcast over station XCDN last Friday evening. The passing of this bill by a substantial majority shows that the people of America are solidly behind Britain in her war against the tyranny and oppression of Hitler. President Roosevelt has shown already that he intends to use the powers give to him by the bill to help in every way Britain's war effort, and it will not be long before its effect will be felt by Germany. The broadcast follows:—

"Easily the most outstanding event since my last broadcast has been the passage of the "Lease and Lend" Bill through the United States' Congress and the signing of the measure by President Roosevelt. I want to comment at some length on that Bill—now made into an Act or Statute—because I think it is one of the most important events since the war began. It brings about nothing less than the consolidation of the Anglo-Saxon peoples in resistance to the greatest threat ever offered to all that they hold dear.

"If the United States has not joined in the war as a belligerent it has definitely and completely identified itself and its defence fortunes with the outcome of the war. And the inescapable corollary is that it can no longer afford to see Britain and her allies lose. It is not in fear of the possibility of Britain's defeat and the loss of millions of dollars worth of material that America has taken this great decision; it is in the knowledge that if America's war equipment is added to Britain's and entrusted to the British forces, who have shown that they know nothing of defeat or surrender, the result of this war becomes an assured victory against the forces of evil which made the conflict inevitable. Uncle Sam, large-hearted democrat though he is, is no emotional simpleton.

Important Help

"He is shrewd and long-headed; he knows a good investment from a bad; and although all his political conscience and experience tells him that Democracy must be saved if the world is going to be a fit place to live in, he could easily have concentrated on safeguarding it within the borders of his own country if he had any real fears that it could not be preserved outside those borders. In other words, Britain could have been left with the risk of going the same way as France. But, in order to shorten the war and to save America from the possibility of having herself to participate in it as an active belligerent, Uncle Sam has said to John Bull: "Here you are, have the use of this, and this, and this in the great job of work you've rolled yourselves up to do. I'm back of you in that job."

"But America didn't say this in a hurry. It took two months after President Roosevelt had sent the Bill to Congress to get the measure passed. The House of Representatives debated the measure for four weeks before adopting it by 260 votes to 165; the Senate discussed it back and forth for another four weeks before the opposition, much of it purely obstructionist gave in to the tune of 60 votes against 31. The elected representatives of the American people have, after full and free debate, voted the Bill by 320 votes to 196 against. This is more than a two-thirds majority—eloquent testimony to America's conviction of the soundness of her decision.

Another Triumph

"I would like here to point out that, although a great many people have shown some impatience at the length of time it took to reach the final voting stage, and although the Nazis and the Fascists have sought to make political and propagandist capital out of that fact, we have really seen another triumph for Democracy. Like all other human institutions, Democracy has the defects of its qualities.

"It cannot very well be otherwise, nor should we seek or wish it otherwise, because Democracy has not only been developed out of the collective experiences and wisdom of centuries but ensures that public life shall be patterned upon the wishes of the majority of the men and women who share that public life.

"It is the will of the majority of over 130 million people to which Congress has now given form and expression. It is not the arbitrary act of a Dictator involving a helpless and muzzled people in something against their wishes; it is not an adventure for power by power-crazed pleaders; it is a studiously-arrived-at-decision by men who are directly answerable to those who elected them to the legislative trusteeship of the nation.

"Herein lies the tremendous significance of the decision—the open, free, yet deliberate alignment on the part of the people of the world's most powerful and cautious country with Britain and her allies. That was why I said at the opening of this talk that the passing of the Bill into law was one of the most important events since the war began.

Much to Be Done

"No one expects the actual war situation to change overnight in consequence. There is much to be done, much machinery of transfer to be completed, long distances to be traversed before delivery can be made. But the forecast I made in an earlier broadcast that the passage of the Bill would be followed almost immediately by the release of great quantities of war material is coming true.

"President Roosevelt has already held conferences with the chiefs of the services, and it is abundantly clear that he intends to use all "the teeth" in the Act. Production is being speeded up; Britain's own Empire-wide capacity is getting into its stride, and the day draws nearer when the armaments advantage of the enemy—the one factor by which he has scored his past successes—will disappear, never to be regained.

"One of the most intriguing developments of the week has been the appeal—accompanied by threats—on the part of the Vichy Government for Britain to allow food ships to pass through the British Blockade. Free, or unoccupied, France is represented as being in danger of starvation unless food supplies are very quickly imported. And because ships destined for France have been intercepted by the British Navy, the Vichy Vice-Premier, Admiral Darlan, has asserted that he will use the French Fleet if necessary to convoy food to France, in defiance of or challenge to the British blockading forces.

"Here is a situation obviously of serious import, but in order to understand it aright a good deal of background must be borne in mind. No one can wish for the people of France to suffer hunger and privation, but neither can Britain overlook the looting of food by the Nazis from the countries they now control. The outside world knows only too well that Germany has callously exploited and plundered the countries she had occupied, and whenever the British have contended that the blockade of the Continent is a powerful war weapon, the Nazis have laughed it off by asserting that Europe is not in want of anything vital and that the British claim of a blockade is largely a myth anyhow.

"At the very moment when Admiral Darlan is protesting against Britain in the name of Unoccupied France, a confirmed report from Vichy tells of a demand by the Nazis for the delivery of 600 tons of poultry from the Unoccupied Zone to the German-controlled zone. Could anything be more cynical than the Berlin-inspired protest and warning to Britain? It is to the Germans—who have always boasted of their food supplies—that protests must be directed. The burglar wants those whom he has robbed to be looked after by somebody else. But, far more sinister than that, the Nazis think they have found a way whereby they can get the use of the French Navy against their main enemy. Marshal Petain resisted that German wish; it might be that Admiral Darlan will not be so scrupulously jealous of French honour.

War Purposes

"The war purposes of the move are far clearer than the humanitarian. A rift in Anglo-American relations is one of the purposes, for American sympathy always rallies to the side of the needy and distressed; the active use of the French fleet against Britain is another war purpose which the Nazis in the background have in view. One can safely leave America to understand the rights of the matter, while the British Navy can, if necessary, attend to any attempted forcing of the blockade.

"London will no doubt seek to make both its views and intentions well known, but if Britain has to face a new problem it will do so with resolution and courage. One plainly-to-be-seen deduction, however, should not be overlooked. It is that the European partners of the Axis, who have always ridiculed the Lease and Lend Bill by saying that no American aid could reach Britain in time to be of any real help to her, see the urgent necessity of getting the weapon of the French Fleet into their hands. Admiral Darlan's threat, ostensibly based upon a French need, is inspired from behind for a totally different purpose. It is a revelation of Axis fears; a camouflaged confession that Britain's naval might is one of the potent weapons that, unless more seriously challenged, will inevitably spell Axis disaster. The only practical way to relieve Europe of its sufferings is to relieve it of the Nazis.

Other Items

"I have no time left to deal with other important items in the past week's news, such as the steady progress of the Britain occupation of Italian Somaliland and Abyssinia, the splendid Greek successes in Albania, the revelation by Sir Archibald Sinclair of growing British air strength, the departure of Mr. Matsuoka, Japan's Foreign Minister, for a visit to the two principal European partners to the Axis, and the signing in Tokyo of the Thai-Indo China peace agreement.

"All these developments, of course, have their important place in the international flux and struggle of today. The war picture as a whole continues to be one upon which British and allied confidence in the final outcome can be securely based. Hitler has not yet made his expected assault on Greece, it may be only because he is not ready or it may be because he is not sure that he can take the risk until he knows what Turkey will do. In any case there may be unpleasant surprises in store for him.

Thus while the forces and material and military strength of the British Empire becomes ever greater, the Nazis are left seeking a way out of the unrelaxing grip which surrounds them, and also some way to shorten a conflict in which they know they cannot last indefinitely. There are bright rays and encouraging indications for all those who have determined that the menace of Nazism and Fascism will be removed from the horizon of mankind."

H.M.S. Thunderbolt, Former Thetis, Sinks U-Boat

The sinking of the submarine Thetis in June 1939 was a world sensation. Now she emerges as H.M.S. Thunderbolt, victorious in an engagement with an Italian submarine, which she sank in spite of the fact that the Italian ship was escorted. The picture shows members of the Thunderbolt's crew as they returned to port after their brilliant feat.

Chinese Beaten to Death by Japanese

Said to Have Disobeyed Sentries' Orders; Butts Of Guns Used

Because he failed to stop when ordered to do so by Japanese sentries on Pingliang Road on Friday afternoon, a young Chinese male was beaten to death, it was learned from an eye-witness yesterday.

According to the story, the witness was walking along Pingliang Road when he saw a Chinese, of coolie class, running away from six uniformed Japanese, all of whom were armed with revolvers.

The Chinese was well ahead of his pursuers, who kept running after him and shouting to him to stop. Coming to an alleyway, the escaping Chinese turned inside, but found it without any other exit.

Meanwhile, the Japanese caught up with him and started beating him with the butts of the guns. The unfortunate man slumped to the ground, but that did not stop them and they continued, kicking him in the body and face until he lay lifeless at their feet. They then took the body away.

A crowd of more than 2,000 gathered at the place and a stampede ensued when the Japanese prepared to leave with the body.

Attempted Murder in French Concession

Police Mystified As to Reason for Crime

The French Concession was the scene of an attempted assassination yesterday morning, the victim being Chang Yang-hsang, an accountant in the Chinese Maritime Customs service who was removed to Ste. Marie's Hospital suffering from a bullet wound on his right leg. His condition is not serious.

At about 10 a.m. two Chinese rang the front door bell of his home at 73/291 Route de Sieyes and entered the house after the door had been opened by a servant. They asked for the master of the house and immediately he appeared one of them drew a pistol and fired three shots point blank at him.

One of the shots hit the right leg of the victim and the intruders immediately took to flight. The French Police, who were informed of the shooting, conducted an investigation which led them to believe that robbery was not the motive of the crime, as the visitors had made no attempt to steal anything.

The police were mystified as to the reason for the attempt on the life of the accountant, owing to his assertion that he had no enemies political or otherwise.

Japanese Driven Back West of Ichang

Drive Towards Szechuen Said Checked

Chungking, Mar. 16.

Chinese forces west of Ichang have driven back 20,000 Japanese troops after four days' fighting, according to press reports.

It is stated that the Japanese were pushing westward towards Szechuen along the south bank of the Yangtze River. The battle is regarded as important, because it had been feared that the Japanese might attempt an advance on Chungking from this front.

Unconfirmed reports state that the Japanese also withdrew from Chungtsiang, north-east of Ichang.

Kwanghai Recaptured

The recapture of the city of Kwanghai in southern Kwangtung province is announced in today's Chinese press, which states that Chinese troops entered the city after three days of heavy fighting in which a large quantity of munitions, including a number of light machine-guns, fell into the hands of the Chinese forces.

The Japanese are reported to have suffered casualties amounting to 300 killed and a large number wounded in the encounter.

Referring to operations on the Ichang front, the latest Chinese communique states that severe fighting is still raging on the south bank of the Yangtze opposite the city, but gives no further details.—Reuter.

Over $200,000 Given To Salvation Army

New donations to the Appeal Fund of the Salvation Army, which was officially closed last week, have raised the total to approximately $200,000, it was stated on Saturday by Brigadier B. Morris, commanding officer. For a limited time donations will be accepted at Army Headquarters, Sassoon Arcade, 40 Nanking Road.

The list of new donations follows:

Balance brought forward	$197,007		
Sun Sing Cotton Mill No. 9 Ltd.	500		
Tung Tai Trading Co.	500		
Mrs. Wang Yeh Shih	300		
Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, K.C.M.G.	100		
Mrs. S. C. Ying	100		
Yankee Clipper	50		
United Mercantile Co.	25		
Mr/Mrs. R. B. Roach	25		
Dr/Mrs C. Stanley Smith	35		
Miss E. H. S. Murray	20		
Wang Chang Ching	5		
Foo Kee	200	J. A. MacKay	100
H Gau	120	Ting Yao Lin	100
Sun Jen Ching	100	Mrs. Wang	12
Sun Ti Chun	100	Edith	10
Anon	100		
	$199,509		

France Urged to Give Up Fleet

Payment for Foods, Suggests Local Newspaper

That unoccupied France should surrender part of her fleet to Britain in exchange for the much needed foodstuffs with the United States acting as the mediator is the best way of settling the present serious dispute between Great Britain and unoccupied France is the opinion held by the "Chinese American Daily News," a leading Chinese daily in sympathy with Chungking published in Shanghai.

According to the paper, the question is serious as the British and French may be played into the hands of Hitler if the latter are forced to run the blockade in order to obtain food. The French fleet which Hitler has tried so hard to obtain may be used to oppose the British. None of the parties concerned except Hitler will be benefitted by a clash between the French and British fleets, and so the paper editorially makes the suggestion as a happy medium.

The suggestion is that since France will have to pay for the foodstuffs, she can do so with part of her fleet. France can hardly attain her goal by fighting the British. To play safe, the United States may be invited to be the middleman and Washington may send representatives to make investigations on the spot as to how much food is actually needed by the French and how far the French can go in surrendering their fleet without jeopardizing the position of their colonies.

New Order Made Against Commodity Hoarders

An order from the Ministry of Economics at Chungking circulated through the Shing Sheng News Agency in Shanghai requires all Chinese who have been hoarding foodstuffs and other necessaries, including matches, flour and cotton, to register with the local authorities so that a time-limit may be fixed by the Government for the disposal of the goods they are hoarding. Registration must be closed at the end of this month, says the order, which has been sent to all district and provincial authorities. Informed Chinese circles believe that in Shanghai the carrying out of the order depends on the extent authorities of foreign areas here would like to go in stamping out profiteering in their respective areas. Violators of the order are punishable according to a set of "emergency regulations" enforced for the "extraordinary period."

Two Fire Outbreaks in One Morning

The ground floor of a building occupied by the Wei Hwa Photo Company at the corner of Range and North Kiangse Road was badly damaged, the first floor and the roof suffered slight damage while a quantity of chemicals used in photography was destroyed in a fire which broke out yesterday morning. The Hongkew Fire Brigade was in attendance and got the blaze under control in less than half an hour.

A second fire broke out early yesterday morning in a Chinese dwelling and lean-to-shed in lane 1536 off Sinza Road. The premises occupied by a painter's shop was gutted while the windows and front door of an adjoining house were scorched.

Anti-Australian Rumours Being Investigated

Canberra, Mar. 16.

Mr. A. W. Fadden, the acting Prime Minister, announced yesterday that the Minister of the Interior, Mr. Stewart Foll, was investigating reports of propaganda against the Australian Imperial forces in Malaya which, it is officially revealed, came from the Japanese Broadcasting Corporation through Tokyo.—Reuter.

Robber Appeals for Help to Reform

Approaches Loan Body In Order to Set Up in Honest Business

When a robber runs away with money, it is not news these days in Shanghai where newspapermen can collect their crop of armed robberies practically daily in view of unsettled situation and high cost of living, but when a robber, convicted several times already, writes to a person politely revealing his past record and obtains a loan for doing legitimate business it is news. The news is made more interesting than usual when the creditor himself guarantees the return of the money, having confidence in the robber that he will repent.

The creditor and receipient of the strange letter is Mr. Chiang Gien-hou, famous commentator and an editor of the evening edition of the "Sin Wan Pao." Mr. Chiang recently received congratulations and praises from many readers for his philanthropic work in starting a money-lending movement in favour of the poor who are willing to do business but who are in need of small capital. As a result of his movement, ardently supported by numerous readers of the paper, who have contributed generously, many jobless persons are able to earn their living after obtaining small loans from Mr. Chiang. Most of the once jobless and destitute persons are now hawkers and small merchants who are able to return their loans (with no interest) by installments.

Investigations Made

Many pathetic stories have been told by applicants for the credits before obtaining their loans, granted only after careful investigations have been made. Former teachers and men rendered helpless by the war form the majority of debtors, but what surprised Mr. Chiang was a letter from a man who called himself a robber. A notorious robber, he is well known to the police and goalers. He has been convicted twice on charges of armed robbery and until recently he worked in a gambling den, which was probably one of those recently closed by local Chinese authorities.

"I am a man deserted by society but I am determined to repent and with $30 I can start selling matches. My relatives and friends have deserted me and I must be my own guarantor for the return of the loan. I cannot flee and the police have my fingerprints." This in brief was what the "robber" said to Mr. Chiang when the latter received him in the office. He indicated to Mr. Chiang how a bad man might repent. He did not dare sit down and saluted Mr. Chiang many times. Mr. Chiang was greatly moved by his sincerity and granted the request after consulting his staff. And so at least one robber starts legimate business in Shanghai today.

Indian War Museum To be Created

Record of Contributions To Empire's Struggle

New Delhi, Mar. 16.

The Indian Raj has decided to appoint a committee for the collection and the organization of a display of war exhibits for the Indian War Museum.

The exhibits will form a record of India's contribution to the Empire's war effort.

The Trustees of the Imperial War Museum of the United Kingdom have agreed to exchange with Indian War Museum exhibits of mutual interest, and it is hoped that similar arrangements will be reached with the Dominions and the Allies.—Reuter.

Bombay Stages "War Week"

Bombay, Mar. 16.

To stimulate public interest in war efforts and to raise funds for war purposes, Bombay has commenced a "War Week" which will last until March 23. A varied programme of military displays, revels and sports has been arranged to be held during the week.—Reuter.

Join the S.S.P.C.A.

"We speak for those who cannot speak for themselves"

WE NEED YOUR SUPPORT

Membership $5 a year, Juniors $1

Life Membership $20

Address the Secretary

184 Mohawk Road. Telephone 36536

Mr. T. D. Davy

OBITUARY

Mr. T. D. Davy

Mr. T. D. Davy, printing manager of the "North-China Daily News," died suddenly of heart-failure yesterday morning at his home. His death came as a blow to his colleagues in all departments of the paper, for he was a kindly man, and respected greatly for his many qualities. He was 61 years old, and served for nearly thirty years with the paper. His death occurred after his boy had tried in vain to wake him up yesterday morning, and after twenty minutes sent for assistance. Neighbours in the apartment house sent for a doctor, but by the time the doctor arrived, Mr. Davy had passed away.

Mr. Davy was one of the oldest employees of the "North-China Daily News." He was a Londoner by birth, and at the age of 16 joined a firm of commercial printers in Hackney to be instructed in the art and craft of printing. He served with various firms in and around London until at the age of 33 he was engaged to go to Shanghai on the printing staff of the "North-China Daily News," by whom he has been employed, most of the time as manager of the printing office, for 28 years. During this period Mr. Davy made several trips to England on leave with his wife and son, and always seemed to enjoy good health. His son was educated at the Cathedral School, and afterwards at Magdalen College School, Oxford, joining the R. A. F. a year ago. He received the D. F. C. for distinguished service in a flight over North Germany some months ago.

Mr. Davy made his work his chief interest in life, and latterly lived a retired life. In his early days in Shanghai he was a keen member of the S. V. C., serving in the Artillery Battery and later in the Light Horse. He was also a Mason being a member of the Sussex Lodge. He is survived by several brothers, in England, and his son. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Sub-Inspector John Gioulis

Death came to Sub-Inspector John Gioulis of the French Police Force here yesterday after a brief illness, terminating his 20 years' association with the force.

Deceased was a graduate of St. Francis Xavier's College and a keen athlete He is survived by his widow, son and several brothers and sisters. Funeral services will be held at St. Pierre's Church at 8.30 a.m. on Tuesday to be followed by interment at Lokawei Cemetery.

In a Nazi Prison Camp

Difficulty of Spending The Time; Letter From A Shanghai Boy

The following extracts are taken from a letter received here from a Shanghai boy, who is now a prisoner of war in Germany. Judging from his letter, the prisoners on the whole are not too badly treated, although naturally short of many things. The chief difficulty seems to be in whiling away the time.

"Things are going by fairly briskly, most of our days now are spent in reading and study. The necessary books have been sent for, and if we are still here at Christmas, during the cold weather, we will have heaps of time to while away. At present German, navigation, and bridge (but not too keen on last subject), are our chief interests.

News is pretty good at present, but of course, as you can imagine, we live in a constant buzz of rumours. Heard that Americans were preparing to leave Shanghai, however presume that was only normal precautions.....

Parcels from England

"So far only food parcels (Red Cross) have come from England, but except some clothes any time.

"For the end of October weather is not too bad, though we have a lot of cold winds blowing from the north-east. Our rooms have a coal stove, so with careful coal consumption we manage to keep them warm.

"Would you send any magazines possible, as not having papers most of our reading becomes monotonous.

"Your letters usually take about six weeks, though some appear to go astray."

Slovak National Holiday

Bratislava, Mar. 15.

On the occasion of the Slovak national holiday, Mgr. Josef Tiso, the Slovak Premier, today received the diplomatic corps.

Among those sending congratulatory telegrams on the occasion were Herr Hitler, King • Victor-Emmanuel of Italy, Prince Paul, Regent of Yugoslavia, Gen. Francisco Franco, the Spanish Premier, Admiral Nicholas Horthy, the Regent of Hungary, Gen. Jon Antonescu, the Rumanian Premier, and King Boris of Bulgaria.—Havas.

ORDER DIRECT

TEL. 88698

COAL

Large Stock on hand for

FACTORIES, APARTMENTS AND HOUSEHOLD USE

AT REDUCED PRICES

KAMINSKY BROS. COAL CORP.

50 Rue Chapsal Telephone 88698

Dobbs Hats

English Wool Socks

Riding Bowlers

Hunting Stocks

Riding Whips

Etc. Etc.

MACBETH, GRAY, & CO.

TAILORS, HABITMAKERS, SHIRTMAKERS AND OUTFITTERS

142 Nanking Road Telephone 14247

MISS VALIA

Expert for hair dyeing in any shade

SHAMPOO SET 5.00

MANICURE 2.00

De Luxe BEAUTY SALON

CATHAY HOTEL. Room 224, Telephone 13872 *Manager*: WILLIAM

CATHAY— COMING BIG ATTRACTION!

THE STRANGEST LOVE DRAMA EVER LIVED!
As easily as he loves...
HE KILLS!
"A DATE WITH DESTINY"
starring
BASIL RATHBONE · ELLEN DREW
JOHN HOWARD
with BARBARA ALLEN · RALPH MORGAN
Directed by TIM WHELAN · A Paramount Picture
WATCH FOR OPENING DATE!

It's fashionable to be in the know

★ ★ ★

SPREAD the beauty secret of Lyra and your friends will say you're smart and fashionable too. Charming women, everywhere are using the new LIVE face powder that is the talk of the town. No re-powdering is necessary with Lyra, it stays on like magic, enhancing your natural beauty. It comes in all shades, is economical and conceals wrinkles and dark shadows.

You can get Lyra at all the better stores in town. Get a box to-day and convince yourself that Lyra is the face powder for you.

LYRA FACE POWDER

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters for this column should be addressed to
THE EDITOR, NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE, 17 THE BUND, SHANGHAI.
To ensure secrecy, mark correspondence "Letters to The Editor."

Municipal Orchestra: And Other Employment

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—May I be allowed to make a proposal which will perhaps end the discussion and satisfy both parties, because the huge expenditure could be avoided and the Municipal Orchestra will carry on.

I am an amateur musician, played many times in orchestras, and made a living by teaching music when studying at the university. So I think that my explanations are born from experience.

I do not know how many musicians are employed in the Municipal Orchestra. If $400,000 are spent in a year, and suppose 40 musicians are employed, the average salary for each musician would be then $10,000 a year. If 80 musicians are employed then it will be $5,000 a year. These sums are surely underestimated because the sales of tickets are not taken into consideration. Surely the musicians will have a few rehearsals every week, each rehearsal will take a few hours and then they are free to do what musicians are doing in the whole world: to teach music, which means another income for them.

When I came to Shanghai, I heard that the musicians are well paid by the Municipal Council, so that the salary allows them to make a modest living. As a matter of fact, I thought in the beginning to apply for a post in the Orchestra, calculating that I would have enough time to teach music and increase my income.

Now, as an employer engages an employee, he wants to have his services the whole day, that means, say, about 40 hours a week. The same should be applied to the employment of the musicians, they should be at the disposal of the Municipal Council for this time and the Municipal Council should be free to make the best use of their musicians. Military Bands in the whole world can be engaged for private entertainment and why shouldn't the Orchestra be divided into small bands which can be engaged by ballrooms to play, say, three hours in the evening? There would be enough time for rehearsals for the Sunday performance, and I am sure that the Municipal Council would in this way avoid the great expenditure. If somebody says that it is impossible for a serious musician to play Jazz music, I refer to the great composers and musicians who have been very often forced to play for entertainment, and here is a case of an emergency. Moreover, I am perfectly sure that many musicians of the Municipal Orchestra are playing in various bands.

I close my letter by referring to the wonderful movie picture: "Mr. Deeds goes to Town." Cary Cooper, who became heir of his millionaire uncle and at the same time Chairman of the Opera, said to the Board of Directors when the deficit of $160,000 was presented to him, "Something is wrong here! You have to manage your Opera in such a way that there should be no deficit." Well, as $400,000 are to be spent for the Municipal Orchestra, there is really something wrong, but I am quite sure that my proposal, if carried out properly, could solve this problem.

MUSICUS.

Shanghai, Mar. 15.

Gas and Electricity: Those Surcharges Again

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—At the same time that there is a shortage of fuel and everything is being done for saving it, there is another question of importance.

Some weeks ago the Shanghai Gas Co., with the consent of the Municipal authorities, increased their minimum charge for gas consumed from 90 units to 150 units. At the same time the temporary surcharge on the sale price of gas was increased from 158 to 250 per cent.

Nobody can understand what is the reason for the increasing of the minimum charge for gas consumed, when there is any shortage of fuel. Everything we need we see daily increased. The only weapon in this struggle against higher prices is saving and saving again. But owing to the increasing of the minimum charge for gas consumed, a vast body of consumers has been compelled to use more gas than before, and therefore to increase the need of fuel.

And another question too. The surcharge has been increased owing to the higher prices of all raw materials. This is quite right. But anybody will feel hardship when he is charged with a surcharge of 250 per cent. for gas consumption which he never used. During last summer the Shanghai Power Co., with the consent of the Municipal authorities, credited all customers before charged with the surcharge, in the case of minimum consumption, the surcharge in so far as there was no real consumption.

I hope the Shanghai Gas Co. will do the same and simultaneously decrease the minimum charge for gas consumed, helping in this way to save fuel.

DR. DANIEL.

Shanghai, Mar. 15.

TO-DAY'S RADIO

FRENCH BROADCASTING STATION

FFZ

193 Avenue Joffre, Shanghai
TELEPHONE 80567

Medium wave: 214m., 1400kc.
Short wave: 24.80m., 12.09mc.

Daily broadcast in four languages

Time table

12.00 Light music.
1.00 News in French.
1.15 Light music.
4.30 Light music.
5.30 Chinese lesson for foreigners.
5.30 French lesson for Chinese students.
6.10 Chinese music.
6.15 News in Chinese (Shanghai dialect).
6.30 Chinese music.
6.35 News in Chinese (Mandarin).
6.50 Light music
7.20 Music by Russian composers.
7.30 News in Russian.
7.45 Music by Russian composers.
7.50 Light music.
8.00 Causerie by Mme Claude Rivière. *26th talk on the history of French music.* Berlioz.
8.15 Light music.
8.30 News in French.
8.45 Light music.
9.00 News in English.
9.30 Concert:

Modern chamber music.

Saint-Saens: Septet in E flat; De Falla: Concerto for harpsichord, flute, hautboy, clarinet, violin and cello; Poulenc: Trio; Pierné: Chamber sonata; Milhaud: Trio.

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

XCDN

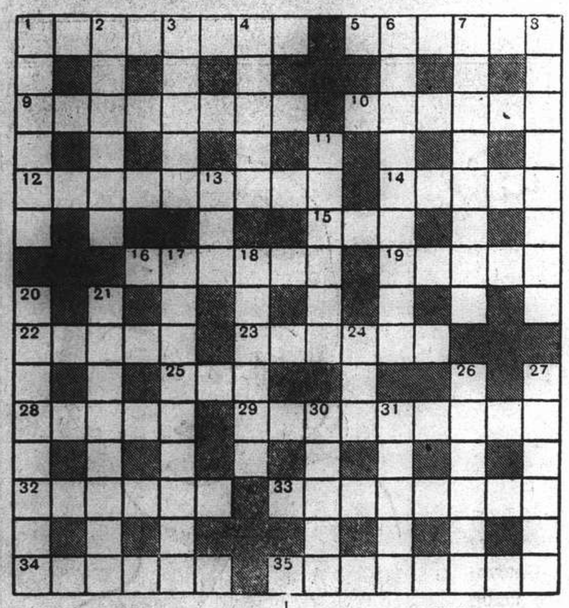
"The Voice of Democracy" in Shanghai
Wave length 208m. Frequency 1440kc.
P. O. Box 483, Shanghai
Telephone 16966-7

Today's Programme

12.00 Light Music
12.45 News in English
1.00 News in Chinese
1.15 News in Hindustani
1.30 Peter Adam's German Programme
2.00 Czechoslovak News and Commentary
2.30 Dance Music
3.30 Woman and Home, including "News from Home," at 3.50 p.m.
4.30 Chinese Programme in Mandarin and Shanghai Dialects
6.30 Polish Programme
7.30 French News and Commentary
8.00 Relay of B.B.C. News (Conditions Permitting)
8.15 Light Music
8.30 St. Patrick's Day Programme including an address by the President of the Shanghai Society. W. G. Clarke.
9.00 News in English followed by B.B.C. Programme Announcements and local announcements
9.20 "Men and Their Arms." Talk by Alexander Carlisle
9.30 Musical Atlas—Songs and Melodies of Many Lands
11.00 Late Night Final
11.10 Peter Adam's German Programme
11.40-11.45 Late News Summary

CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 445

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph.")



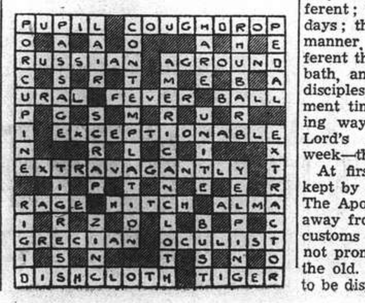
ACROSS

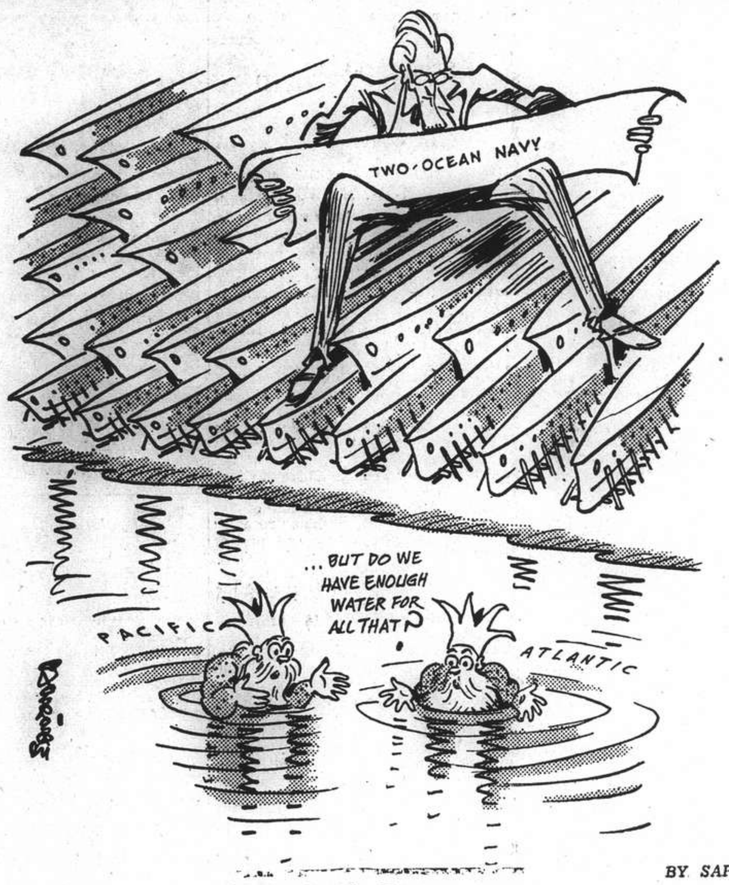
1 Is it because it is made from a giant eel that it is rather sticky? (8)
5 "Throw —— to the dogs; I'll none of it" ("Macbeth") (6)
9 Not exactly a highway but higher than its surround (8)
10 One of the cat tribe (6)
12 A salient from the enemies' point of view (or a competitor for the second time? (9)
14 Suitable name for a prophetess (5)
15 Animal puset in 32 across (3)
16 Some sort of trap this (6)
19 This is found in croquettes or risoles (5)
22 Pale as a bird (5)
23 Checked description of a dog-basket? (6)
25 Bird (3)
26 Only in later years has this boy become a bad man (5)
29 A great Republic
32 This service is generally a matter of war (6)
33 One of the monkey tribe (8)
34 Describes one clue in this puzzle (6)
35 Broadcasting (three words—2, 3, 3)

DOWN

1 The sort of vehicle that can be got round another (6)
2 "For sluggard's brow the —— never grows" (Thomson) (6)
3 English river (5)
4 Land of Africa (5)
6 This is (most suitably) provided by the sad one (9)
7 Obdurate (or the work of the pencil end?) (8)
8 Light-hearted advice to the over-anxious (8)
11 Hard lines are part of his job (6)
13 A Shakespearean "snag" upset in 23 across (3)
17 Plan that might be made over a menu (9)
18 Bare (6)
20 This current often is a partial difficulty in a bath (8)
21 Frustrated (like a rowing boat?) (8)
24 No, this path probably does not go past the wicket-keeper (3)
26 The rest of the day (6)
27 A weight known in the ring (6)
30 You are not likely to find this edible in a wood (5)
31 "And ne'er did Grecian chisel trace a —— a Naiad or a Grace of finer form" (Scott) (5)

SOLUTION OF SUNDAY CROSSWORD No. 603





BY SAPAJOU

Uncle Sam's Programme

The Sabbath Was Made For Man

Sermon Preached by Dean Trivett in the Holy Trinity Cathedral at Mattins

TEXT:—"*Six days shalt thou work, but the seventh day thou shalt rest.*". Exodus 34, 21.

THE Jewish Sabbath was founded on a definite divine command. About the duty of keeping it there could be no doubt whatsoever. It was instituted with the same authority that instituted the Feast of the Passover, and the rite of Circumcision. It was invested with exceptional solemnity by being placed among the fundamental laws of the nation as given from Sinai. There are references to the keeping of the seventh day as a holy day in all sections of the Old Testament. Exodus 20, 8 and Deuteronomy 5, 12 are the two classic passages.

We have all learnt the first as the fourth commandment: "Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour and do all that thou hast to do, but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord Thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates. For in six days the Lord made the heaven and the earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the seventh day and hallowed it." The passage in Deuteronomy is slightly different. It begins, "Keep the Sabbath Day to sanctify it, as the Lord Thy God hath commanded thee." Then it proceeds with the detail much as the Exodus account, but adds these significant words, "That thy manservant and thy maidservant may rest as well as thou." And goes on, "And remember that thou wast a servant in the land of Egypt, and that the Lord Thy God brought thee out thence through a mighty hand and by a stretched-out arm; therefore, the Lord Thy God commend thee to keep the Sabbath Day."

A Holy Day

The seventh day was to be a holy day—set apart and separate from the common uses of the other days. Holy not only in the sense that we ordinarily interpret this word. The meaning is capable of a much wider definition. Israel was to be a holy people; the Sanctuary a holy place; the house of Levi were to be holy for the work of the Sanctuary, and the seventh day to be holy, set apart from all other days. A holy nation, a holy place, a holy day, all testified to the covenant relationship into which Israel had been admitted and the claims of God upon them as His own people. This separation of the Sabbath Day had a very definite part and place in the vast and complicated system of the Law....a system which enshrined great spiritual truths which were thus revealed.

The manner in which the Sabbath was to be kept is very distinctly stated. The command was very definite. "In it thou shalt do no manner of work." And the penalty for the breach of this commandment was death. It seems a very severe punishment until we consider that Israel was a theocracy and the breaker of the law of the Sabbath destroyed, as far as in him lay the entire covenant, and if all did as he did the covenant would have been terminated. Hence it is that all through their history the maintenance or violation of the Sabbath was deemed an infallible sign of the health or decline of the state of consecration or apostacy.

Keeping of Sabbath

Now, an interesting fact about the Law of the Sabbath is that it does not forbid recreation nor does it command worship. It does not forbid recreation. And all through the ages we find that the Jews seem to have regarded the Sabbath as the proper day for family parties and friendly festivals. The early Christian fathers taunt them with the luxurious and self-indulgent manner in which they spend the day. Augustine tells them it would be "better to plough than to dance on the Sabbath day." Whether as a moralist he was right or wrong, it is quite clear from his remarks that while ploughing was forbidden on the Sabbath, dancing was not. But it was primarily a religious ordinance. Both versions of the commandment—that of Exodus and of Deuteronomy—agree that the purpose of the weekly rest from toil was to be a constant recurring appeal to them to remember the God of their fathers. It was to remind them that Jehovah was the creator of all things, and to remind them too of the great manifestation of His power and goodness in delivering their fathers from Egypt and giving the nation rest in the land of promise. And although worship was not commanded, it would be the logical feature of the day's observances. The devout Jew would be likely to spend part of the leisure which the day brought with it in silent meditation on the supernatural history of his race. Parents would make it a day in which they might instruct their children. They would tell them—to use the words of the psalmist—"The praises of the Lord, and His strength, and His wonderful works which He hath done, that the generations to come might know them—that they might set their hope in God, and not forget the works of God, but keep His commandments."

After the exile the strict rabbinic schools appeared and the Jewish Sabbath began to take on that character against which our Lord protested when He said,—"The Sabbath was made for man and not man for the Sabbath." It was still a day of rest, but they had built upon the general prohibition of all work almost innumberable minute precepts, many of which are so grotesque that to quote them would serve no other purpose than to amuse you. The rest became more exacting than the toil, and the spirit of the law was lost sight of. In observing the letter of the law men lost sight of the spiritual teaching the day was intended to safeguard. There was a definite divine revelation underlying the institution. The Sabbath was meant to be a perpetual witness to the fact that while under the conditions of our life in the world severe toil may be inevitable. It is not God's will that all our days should be spent in drudgery. Men were made for something better than that. We were made for peace, and joy and for freedom, God made man in His image and for communion with Him, and with the ability to contemplate and remember all his mercies to us.

Reason for the Change

Some of you have no doubt been asking yourselves how did the Christian Sunday arise? Why did we not continue to observe the Jewish Sabbath or seventh day? Why did the early Church break away from the old custom? Are not our Sunday and the Jewish Sabbath the same in spirit and purpose? Now the interesting fact is that when we come to compare the two we find that there are many differences between them. And the differences help us to understand why the change was necessary. They are alike in that, both are religious festivals; both occur once in seven days; but on the other hand they differ in that, their origin is different; they are kept on separate days; they are kept in a different manner, and they commemorate different things. Our Lord kept the Sabbath, and so no doubt did all His disciples. But even in New Testament times we find the Sabbath giving way to the new festival—the Lord's Day. The first day of the week—the day of the resurrection.

At first no doubt both days were kept by the devout Jewish Christians. The Apostles made no haste to break away from the ancient traditions and customs of their fathers. They did not promulgate a new law abolishing the old. They permitted the old law to be displaced and superseded gradually by the growing strength and life of the new. For several centuries in both the East and the West the seventh day continued to receive special recognition even after it had ceased to be strictly kept. In the east, it was kept as a fast, since on that day Christ lay in the tomb, and in the west it was still kept as a festival with special services.

Live in Fellowship

Although it is difficult to set an exact date for the origin of the Christian Sunday. It is not difficult to explain why it came to supersede the Sabbath. Our Lord established a Church and the fellowship in that Church was not only between the disciple and Christ the head, but a fellowship between members. It was not enough that the solitary soul should be brought into fellowship and communion with Christ. It was necessary that he should live in fellowship with his fellow Christians. Free and habitual communion with one another was almost as necessary for the development of the new life as free and habitual communion with God. But this of necessity required that the Christian Churches should appoint fixed and frequent times for meeting, and the choice naturally fell upon the first day of the week. There were excellent reasons for this choice. It was the day of our Lord's resurrection. The most memorable appearance of our Lord to the Apostles after his resurrection was on that day. It was the day on which the Holy Ghost descended on the Church at Pentecost.

A Commemoration Day

The change of the day would enforce the fact of a new covenant relationship, emphasizing the differences between the new and the old. The Seventh day was to commemorate the commencement of physical life at the creation. The first to commemorate the new life in Christ. The seventh was to commemorate a deliverance from Egypt. The first to commemorate a still greater deliverance wrought by Christ for all men. According the meetings of the Church for worship were fixed for the first day in the week instead of the seventh. Wherever Churches were founded the custom was established. On the first day of the week, the Christians met to "Break Bread," and to offer their prayers and praises, and to receive instruction in Christian truth and duty. Out of this there came in the course of time the gradual transfer of the provisions which directed the observance of the Sabbath to the Lord's day. It was felt that it was not only expedient but absolutely necessary to secure larger opportunities for Christian Communion and fellowship by protecting one day in the week against the intrusion of business operations and the cares of every day. The rest of the seventh day was transferred to the first and the sanctions which enforced its observance. And by this day set apart the revelation which it contained was safeguarded and handed on from one generation to another.

In drawing our study to a close, let me say that the observance of Sunday as a religious institution is a question of privilege and not of duty. All God's laws are designed for man's good, and it would not be difficult to present an argument for Sunday observance from a physical point of view. Man is a seven day clock which requires the weekly rest to recuperate exhausted energies, and impart new zest to his daily occupation. Without the rest of one day in seven, physical health suffers, and the vigour of the body declines. They found this out you remember when, after the reign of terror in the French revolution, they abolished Sunday, but later had to resume it. It is the one check to that feverish and insane devotion to secular business which is one of the most serious perils which beset the moral and spiritual life of the human race. As Lord Macauley has so aptly said, "We are not poorer but richer because through many ages we have rested one day in seven. That day is not lost while industry is suspended, while the plow lies idle in the furrow. A process is going on quite as important as is performed on more busy days. Man returns to his labours on the Monday with a clearer intellect and livlier spirits." But it is not only given as a day of rest from physical toil, it is primarily a day for Christian fellowship in worship. It should be a day when we forget the world with its cares and its worries and seek rest for our souls. While the physical body and its needs for rest and refreshment are generally recognized, let us not forget the needs of the soul. Here too there is need of refreshment and renewal.

Observance

The Seventh Day should not be a day of repression and gloom, but a day of great joy and rejoicing. There will always be differences of opinion as to how the day should be spent. The details should be left to each Christian man to decided for himself. How much of the day should be given to public worship and how much to private devotions. How far personal pleasure and profit is to be sought, how far the well being of others. In what proportion social and family intercourse may relieve the exercise of devotion. What occupation of mind or body is conducive to the highest uses of the day or consistent with them. On all this the full grown Christian is entitled to decide for himself. Only remember it is the Lord's day. It is a gift to us from our loving Father. A gift of unspeakable value. Days that may be and should be stepping stones to heaven. It is a day to rejoice in—a day of freedom and not of bondage—a day of gladness and not of gloom. A day in which we declare that we are not merely merchants, mechanics, lawyers, shopkeepers, professional men and women, but children of God and heirs of immortality. It perpetuates the memory not of our rescue from Egypt, but of a nobler redemption. It bears testimony to the resurrection of Christ and our resurrection with Him. It is an Easter Day in every week.

De Gaulle Leader Returns To Mexico

Mexico City, Mar. 16.

M. Jacques Soustelle, Gen. de Gaulle's representative in Mexico, was welcomed by French sympathizers on his return here from London. M. Soustelle said that sympathy and co-operation of the Free French and British could not be more complete.—Reuter.

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OF MARCH 17, 1871

The "London & China Express" says:—Messrs. Matheson & Co. have addressed a letter to Lord Granville in explanation of the views of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce and the merchants in other parts of China on the mission of Chung How. They urge that no part of the question should be withdrawn from the hands of Her Majesty's representative at Peking. The policy of the Chinese Government has always been to treat the envoys of foreign nations on a footing of inferiority, to postpone by delay the settlement of any disputed point, and in cases where they may be compelled to make any concessions to conceal them from their own people. If any agreement were made with the present envoy, it would be represented by the Chinese Government as a concession to them, and would have, under present circumstances, a most prejudicial effect on our future relations with China.

HEADACHES
and all pains instantly relieved by
Dr. Deschamp's Cashets
Agents: S. G. Arcus,
12 Rue du Consulat Tel. 83316

'ALL FOURS CUBES'
The Wonderful Medicated Sweetmeat
For Coughs and Colds
Remove Huskiness, Clear the Throat
Soothe the Chest
Bring quick, soothing relief to the entire Respiratory System
$1.40 per tin
Obtainable Everywhere
Agents: **WATSON'S**

AUCTIONS

L. MOORE & CO., LTD.
Established in Shanghai 1874 *Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances*
FIRE LOSS ASSESSORS AND AUCTIONEERS
STORAGE TERMS ON APPLICATION *Branch Office:* TOPLIS & HARDING
88 MUSEUM ROAD, SHANGHAI.
In Rear Salesroom—Now on View
On Tuesday, March 18, 1941, at 9.30 a.m.
Gent's and Ladies' Clothing, Furniture and Sundries
In Main Salesroom—On View Tuesday
On Wednesday, March 19, 1941, commencing at 9.30 a.m.
Household and Office Furniture and Sundries

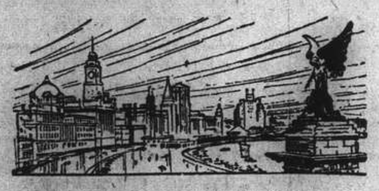
Noël, Murray & Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances)
AUCTIONEERS AND APPRAISERS
Will sell by public auction under instructions from the concerned
IN OUR SALESROOM (160 CANTON ROAD)
On Tuesday, March 18, 1941, at 2.30 p.m.
(Daylight saving time)
A Quantity of Woollen and Cotton Sweaters, Gloves, Stockings, Scarves, Silk Threads, Medicine, etc.
NOW ON VIEW
HUGH MARTIN, *Managing Director*

AMERICAN AUCTIONEERING CO.
Auctioneers, Valuers and General Brokers
625 Szechuen Road, Telephone 12892
Having been favoured with instructions from the Concerned
will sell by Public Auction within the Premises
202 Route de Say Zoong
On Tuesday, March 18, 1941, commencing at 10 a.m.
Hall, Drawing, Dining and Bedrooms
(Most furniture made by A. Walker & Arts and Crafts Co.)
Fancy Peking and Tientsin carpet and rugs, Blackwood teapoys sets, curio stand, side tables, Tapestry covered drawing room suite, library table, book case, writing table, chairs, gilt frame wall mirrors, walnut stained dining room suite complete, modern style bedroom suites, single and double bedsteads, curtains, pictures, old Chinese ornaments, good E.P. cut glass and crockery ware, fans, ice chest, cooking utensils and sundries, etc.
also
One Imported Moutrie steel framed piano.
Two Underwood and Remington typewriter (1 Portable)
One Imported bronze bust, One pair Zeiss Field glasses
One Electric vacuum 110 volts, 1 lot Johnson Bros. dinner crockery 95. pcs.
One Canteen set 108 pcs. in cabinet, one 5 tube radio receiver
NOW ON VIEW

Hongkew Auctioneering Co.
564 East Seward Road Telephone 52063
Only Auctioneering Establishment in Hongkew. Everything accepted for public sale.
IN OUR SALESROOMS:
TO-DAY, March 17, AUCTION at 2.30 p.m.
Furniture, Oriental and Chinese carpets and rugs, curtains, table cloths, porcelain, glassware, pictures, oil-paintings, trunks, electric coffee percolators, gramophone with records, shoes, dining and coffee sets, samovars, curious, etc., also
One Gentleman's Fur Overcoat, One Scales, One "Mahal"
Persian Carpet, 13 x 10 Feet, Shirvan Persian Rug,
55 x 39 Inch., One K.P.M. Coffee Set for Eight Persons,
also Meissen, Rosenthal, Copenhague porcelain, etc.
A. T. GRUBER, Manager.

FORD Taxis
TELEPHONE 30189

EXPERTS CHOOSE
GAS
FOR COOKING
SHANGHAI GAS COMPANY, LTD.
(Incorporated in Hongkong)
Head Office:—656 Yu Ya Ching Road, Tel. 93333
Showrooms:—709 Bubbling Well Road, Tel. 38093
891 North Szechuen Road, Tel. 45435
1304 Avenue Joffre. Tel. 76164



NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Articles and letters intended for publication in the news columns of the paper should be addressed to the Editor and not to individuals.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL

YUGOSLAVIA FIRM

Whatever may happen in the future, last week made it quite clear that Hitler was finding the task of attracting Yugoslavia into the Axis fold more than a little difficult. It was confidently expected in Berlin that everything would have been straightened out last week, and that by that time Yugoslavia would have entered the Tripartite Pact, and given permission to Germany to use its territory as a channel for the German attack on Greece. It is true that Hitler proposed an alternative to actual falling into line with the other nations brought under the aegis of the Axis, but it is reported that even here certain of the provisions of the alternative document were viewed in Belgrade with some suspicion. Naturally the greatest fear prevalent in Yugoslavia is that that country would be deduced to the same status as those other nations which have fallen victims to Hitler's blandishments or force. The Yugoslavs have no use whatever for the Germans or the Italians, are a sturdy race clinging to their hard won independence, and it seems that the line which the Government is taking in accordance with the best interests of the country is not incompatible with popular wishes.

Reuter's correspondent at Belgrade states, in a telegram published elsewhere, that all rumours of an ultimatum, or of Yugoslav capitulation to any ultimatum can be excluded. It is reported that after months of the war of nerves, it appears certain that Yugoslavia will not sign the three-power pact but will maintain the strictest neutrality, and that the maximum of concession Belgrade is prepared to make is to agree to sign a non-aggression agreement. Just what that would be worth may be estimated from some of the other non-aggression pacts which Hitler has signed including that infamous one with Poland, and if he consents to enter into such an arrangement with Yugoslavia the people of that country would undoubtedly suspect that his tongue was in his cheek while signing. There is some suggestion emanating from enemy quarters that failure of the Yugoslavs to come into line, has been due to British pressure brought to bear upon Belgrade. It is stated that the British Government has warned Yugoslavia that should she enter the Axis fold, in the event of British being victorious, she would have to pay the penalty of being cut up into several parts.

If the people in Berlin are so stupid as to believe that Britain would seek to apply the same sort of pressure as that which Hitler has so often resorted they clearly fail to understand Britain's position or her methods. The last thing she would seek to do would be to offend a nation of such sturdy characteristics, and it is clear that even Hitler himself hesitates to do so. That is why Yugoslavia has not already been "Blitz-ed" into joining the Axis. The danger of Yugoslavia defending her independence with her army of a million men of proved fighting ability has caused Hitler to walk like the proverbial cat—circumspectly, and the caution he is displaying is sufficient proof of his reluctance to take any steps which might force Yugoslavia to defend herself, which would throw her into the arms of Great Britain and her Allies.

It must be remembered at all times that Yugoslavia is the more direct route to Greece. The Bulgarian road has already been secured, but Hitler sees dangers in making use of it. That is why he has held his hand while endeavouring to persuade Yugoslavia to fall into line. Two of his chief obstacles are the Prince Regent himself, who has a knack of remembering that he was up at Oxford, and his Prime Minister, Vladimir Matchek, his "strong man," who is at heart a pugnacious democrat. Strictest neutrality upon which they are insisting will deny passage through Rumania of German troops or supplies. It will also secure that Hitler will not be able to play the man in possession which he has done so effectually in Rumania and Bulgaria. It would be premature at this time to suggest that Hitler has met with a reverse at Belgrade though it is apparent that he is not getting all he wanted with the ease he obtained it elsewhere, while if he goes too far there is a grave danger that the Yugoslavs may decide to resist force with force in which event a situation much to his dislike may be created.

SATURDAY'S RIOT

The disgraceful incident on Saturday afternoon at the Canidrome, when the Chinese spectators indulged in a riot in the course of the S.M.P. v. Tung Hwa football match, inspires the question as to whether the time has not arrived for drastic action to be taken by the authorities concerned. The cause of the disturbance was the action of the referee in ordering off the field one of the Tung Hwa team, which led to the Chinese eleven walking off the field in protest, and a violent demonstration by the Chinese crowd. It is significant to note that at the time of the incident the Police were leading by three goals to one, and in most of the other cases in which riots by the Chinese have taken place it has generally been when the foreign team playing happened to be in the lead, and defeat for the Chinese seemed assured. There are two important points to be considered in this matter, first the sporting behaviour of the Chinese team, and, second, the attitude of the Chinese spectators.

How far the conduct of the former led to the rioting must be a matter of some speculation, though the fact that their method of protest against the action of the referee which appears to have been perfectly correct, clearly proves that the Tung Hwa team was animated by no spirit of that type of sportsmanship which accepts unfavourable verdicts as part of the game. In that Tung Hwa is not alone. Other Chinese teams have in the past refused to accept referees' decisions if they in any way affected the prospects of their winning the match. In other cases, during this season, as in other years, Chinese teams seeing their chances of victory to be slight have sought to serve their purposes by indulging in the roughest of play, which has on a number of occasions resulted in correspondents writing to this journal on the subject. Referees, who endeavour to maintain control of the games, and to punish infringement of the rules, run the risk of at least bodily injury, and any unpopular decision is likely to lead to disorder. There cannot be the slightest doubt that the Tung Hwa team by their unsporting refusal to accept the decision of the referee are responsible for much that occurred afterwards.

Then there is the attitude of the Chinese crowd to the game. They do not go to see a football match with the hope that the best side will win. They do so hoping that their side alone shall gain the day, and with perfect willingness to create demonstrations if there is any danger of their team losing. This is particularly true when it is a match in which a Chinese team is opposed to a foreign eleven. Of that there cannot be the slightest doubt. The repeated disorders of the last few years clearly proves that to be the case, and the only conclusion to be drawn is that while undoubtedly the Chinese have produced several excellent football teams, neither the players nor the spectators have yet acquired an understanding of the spirit of the game, and that it may be many years before they do so. There is also the question of that latent xenophobia which has to be taken into consideration, and the time has surely now come for those controlling the game in Shanghai to decide whether steps should not be taken to prevent a recurrence of these disorderly scenes.

On that point there is not the slightest doubt that there is a very strong feeling that these sino-foreign football matches should be discontinued until there is a better assurance of good conduct on the part of Chinese players and crowds than at present exists. It is unthinkable that a foreign team and a handful of foreign spectators should run the risks which they apparently do in the sino-foreign matches. To argue that these engagements serve the ends of co-operation between the Chinese and the foreigners is to offer a contention which cannot possibly be supported in the light of what has happened. Indeed the opposite is entirely the case, and there is a grave danger that continued repetition of these incidents will increase bad feelings rather than allay them. That is a probability which has to be faced, and it is for the Shanghai Football Association, or the authorities responsible for peace and order to decide whether or not there shall be any further sino-foreign football matches this season, and whether they shall be resumed in the next. As matters stand it would seem that the Chinese should be left to play amongst themselves until they have learned what true sportsmanship really is. That they do not at present know.

Mr. T. D. Davy

By the sudden and unexpected death of Mr. T. D. Davy, printing manager of the North China Daily News and Herald Ltd., the company and its employees lose a much valued servant and friend. For approximately three decades Davy had been in charge of the job printing department and also the printing of the "North-China Daily News" and the "North-China Herald," bringing to his work a rich, technical knowledge, and an efficiency which was remarked upon not only by his colleagues, but also by many outside the office with whom his work brought him in contact. He was at all times willing to give of his experience in assisting others, and there are many, who at one time were juniors on the staff of this journal, who will remember the quiet unobtrusive help he was always ready to give. Davy lived quietly and did not have a very large circle of friends. To a very great extent he was largely absorbed in his work to which he gave devoted attention, and there never was an emergency which did not find him already on the spot anxious to do whatever was necessary to deal with it. It was he together with his other technical colleagues who enabled this journal to carry on through the lengthy strike of 1925 a time when he demonstrated his great devotion to his profession and an outstanding ability to cope with difficulties. His qualities as a printer will be borne testimony to by the many thousands of people with whom during his long term of service in Shanghai he had to deal. Of his personal qualities those who came in daily contact with him are best fitted to speak, and there can be no doubt that they will grieve over his passing as entailing the loss of a fine friend and an excellent colleague.

The Man Who Failed

With the verdict of General Smuts that Mussolini is ruined there must be the completest agreement. His visit to Albania during the last week for the purpose of inspiring the much depressed Italian troops to greater efforts in the hope of achieving some face saving success, has proved to be a complete failure. Mussolini showed himself to be no better a general than the men whose advice he has consistently disregarded, and whom he hampered by his own political conceptions of the military situation. He has returned to Italy a much discredited man, —at least in the eyes of the world, if not in those of his own countrymen who may not learn the truth for some time to come. Marshal Badoglio, former Italian Chief of Staff, who it is reported has been sent to Albania at the urgent wish of the king of Italy, is not it appears, to be left to handle the situation alone, for it is reported that Signor Starace, the former secretary of the Fascist Party, is to accompany him, apparently for the purpose of maintaining a watchful party eye upon the actions of the new commander. It does not seem that if he were given a free hand he would be able to do much to save the Italian troops from the disaster which appears to be awaiting them, for though the Italians are now reported to be fighting desperately, there is every reason to believe that their hearts are not in this war, and never were, and that their equipment has not at any time been as good as it was boastfully claimed to be. Where Mussolini appears to have failed last week is in the fact that the Greek commander-in-chief, General Papogos succeeded in forestalling the "decisive" spring offensive which the Fascist dictator promised despondent party leaders on February 23. Mussolini went to Albania to show his experts how wars should be won. He is reported to have thrown masses of men into an unavailing onslaught, and to be responsible for huge losses. He has returned to Italy leaving an additional 15,000 casualties behind him. What he will tell his party leaders remains to be seen, but that he returns to Rome a hopelessly discredited man goes without saying.

STRAY NOTES

March 15.—With birdsong increasing all round us I have varied the old question, "why do birds sing?" and asked myself, "*how* do birds sing?"....a question which is quite easy to answer with the aid of the obliging Mr. Webster. If you look up the word *Syrinx* you will find two meanings given (1) A wind instrument made of reeds tied together—called also *pandean pipes* (2) The lower larynx in birds. To make the matter even clearer Mr. Webster goes on to say; "In birds there are two larynges, an upper or true, but voiceless, larynx in the usual position behind the tongue, and a lower one....which is the true organ of the voice." This lower larynx is, of course, the Pandean Pipe which Mrs. Browning thought of when she described how the god Pan took a reed to make the first music:—

"This is the way laughed the great god Pan.
(Laughed while he sate by the river)
The only way since the gods began,
To make sweet music, they could succeed;
Then dropping his mouth to a hole in the reed,
He blew in power by the river.
Sweet, sweet, sweet, O Pan,
Piercing sweet by the river!"

Just how a bird does the same thing with the Syrinx given to him by nature is described by an old American naturalist whose work I have just read: "the adroit fingering of the keys," he says, is done by muscles of the throat and, "it is not so much the bulk or fleshiness of the syrinx which indicates musical ability; but the distinctness of the several muscles, and the mode of their insertion, which result in endless combinations of rotating and rocking movements ....whereby an infinite modulation of the musical tones becomes possible." It is just as simple as that! So next time you hear a bird sing, please remember he is playing a musical instrument known as the Syrinx....which is nothing more nor less than the original Pipes of Pan.—E.S.W.

SMALL TOWN IS READY

Baildon Found Its Fire-bomb Fighters

Baildon has a population of 10,000. In June the A.F.S. considered that the community's fire defences were not strong enough and asked Mr. Harris Bennett, who lives there, to arrange some supplementary fire parties, points out A.W.J. in the "Manchester Guardian." He did this, but his scheme went much farther, and as a result this small town is fitted about as well as can be to weather the worst dangers of enemy attack. Within six weeks 7,000 people had given their support and they were organized into groups of from 30 to 40 under group leaders and deputy group leaders. A typical group is made up of the families living in fourteen houses all in one street section.

Once people had been split up like this their training could begin. A convenient time of meeting was fixed and the leader asked to make certain that every member of his group attended. First of all, men who knew the job (A.R.P. wardens and A.F.S. men know, it everywhere) gave short courses of instruction on fire-bombs and fire-fighting. Once the group had mastered the theory of the business it would attend, together as before, a practical demonstration of dealing with the fire-bomb by the Baildon A.F.S. Finally, each group staged and put out its own practice fire. Since the first big drive in June other people have joined in and Mr. Bennett aims at getting the whole of the 10,000 inhabitants organized in 300 groups. Nearly 600 stirrup pumps have been purchased by householders through the scheme, which works out roughly at one for every six houses.

Half the trouble in air-raid fires or after damage, by a high-explosive bomb is to know simple things like where the nearest stirrup pump can be found, which is the unlocked door, where the bombed family ordinarily shelters. In Baildon everyone has been asked to answer a number of questions on forms which were circulated. A householder states the size of his family, whether any of them is infirm or sick or needs special attention, which door he leaves unlocked, where his family shelter is, where he keeps the stirrup pump if he has one, where he keeps his supply of water and sand, and the position of the stop taps and switches for water, gas and electricity.

Supplementary Equipment Noted

Other information asked for is about any ladders, shovels or picks that the householder might possess. The group leader keeps one copy of this form and sends the other to the organizer of the scheme, whose staff makes an abstract of the forms from the members of each group on cards which are indexed at A.F.S. control.

The cards have on them the name and address of the group leader, of his deputy leader, the positions of the water hydrants in the group area, and the address of the nearest warden's and first-aid posts. On the back are the names, numbers, and addresses of the families in the group, where they shelter, and which of them have stirrup pumps.

How does the scheme work in an air-raid? Let us leave high explosive out of account and assume that a firebomb has fallen on a house roof. The warden on patrol notifies it to the group leader, who immediately calls out the nearest people—all properly trained—and they attack the bomb with sand and stirrup pumps. Should the fire get out of control the warden or group leader sends a message to A.F.S. control, either by the A.F.S. patrol-car, whose route is known to all, by telephone, or by messenger if the telephone system has broken down.

Immediately the message arrives at A.F.S. control the group's card, with the information already mentioned on it, is taken out of the index and given to the squad which is going to the fire. Thus before the squad gets to the fire it knows where the hydrants are, where spare stirrup pumps can be found, and, if houses or an area have to be cleared, the numbers in each family and where they shelter. Apart from this, they will find willing trained hands when they arrive and group leaders armed with all kinds of minute and useful knowledge about each house.

Baildon is a small town, but its people were setting a fine example long before the lessons of the heavy fire raids and Mr. Morrison's speech on the wireless. Clearly a large city could not maintain a centralized scheme of this kind, but surely it is something that could be organized within the compass of a ward? After all, these small city districts already have everything from which Baildon's scheme started—the wardens, the A.F.S., and eager householders. All that is wanted is the proper organization of this skill and willingness, and Baildon's example shows one way.

IN PARENTHESIS

Smart

SMART secretaries have silk on their legs and cotton in their ears.

* * *

Over-stocked

Warden of Asylum: "Did you pick up those five men that escaped?"
Guard: "Five? We got thirteen."

* * *

No Time to Read

A DETACHMENT of Highlanders arrived in camp and the sentry reported to the sergeant-major: "Excuse me, sir, but the pipers have come."

The R. S. M. looked up from his desk and snorted: "Don't you know there's a war on? I 'avent time to read 'em now." — Montreal "Star."

* * *

Slips of the Press

For Sale—A violin, by a young man in good condition, except for a loose peg in the head.
—Wabasha (Minn.) "Herald."

He reorganized the Springfield electric railway and put it on his feet.
—Portland (Me.) "Evening Express."

His face was a striking one, and even without his clothes people would have turned to look at him.
—"The Times."

Brown purse lost on bus or K car by working woman; contains, tax money, buttons, union card, sick husband.
—San Francisco "Examiner."

Alice...has been engaged as stewardess and social hostess aboard the S. S. Alexandria, which sails tomorrow. Before leaving port she will have her barnacles scraped.
—"East Coast Shipping Record."

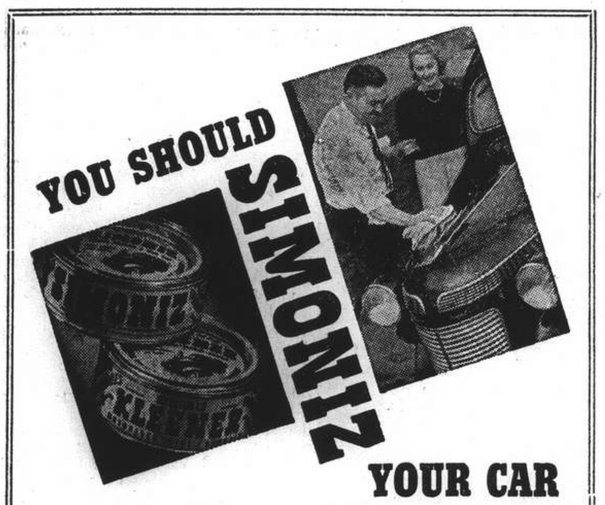
Mr. and Mrs....are the parents of a brand new baby daughter which arrived last Wednesday. We are sorry that we were unable to report the accident in last weeks's issue, but the news arrived too late to be included.
—Creston (Ohio) "Journal."

Kailan Mining Administration

has frequent sailings from
SHANGHAI to CHINWANGTAO DIRECT
Reservations for passenger accommodation may be made at the
KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
SHIPPING OFFICE, 3rd Floor
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building, 12 The Bund, entrance Foochow Road, Telephone 11070
or through the principal Travel Bureaux.

COMMERCIAL UNION
Assurance Company, Limited
Telephone 13407 (4 lines) 17 Canton Road, Shanghai
FOR ABSOLUTE SECURITY
ASSETS
(Including Life Funds)
exceed
£68,000,000
Manager for China—E. Lester Arnold

Official Booking Agents
ALL AVAILABLE LINES AND ROUTES
NO BOOKING FEES
Thos. Cook & Son, Ltd.
119 Nanking Road Telephone 15335



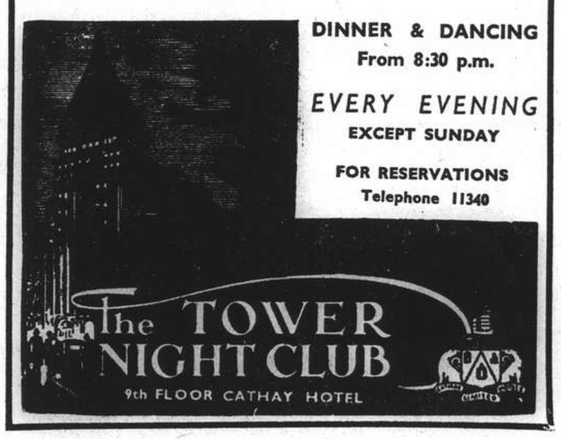
YOUR CAR
MOTORISTS WISE "SIMONIZ"
SIMONIZ Is Necessary to Preserve Its Beauty!
● It doesn't matter whether a car is new or old—the sooner it is Simonized, the better! Weather, dirt and ultra-violet rays soon dull and eventually destroy the finish! Simoniz alone contains the secret ingredient that resists these destructive elements and keeps the finish underneath safe. Because Simoniz saves the lacquer or enamel from all wear and tear, they last longer and stay perpetually beautiful! If your car is already dull, first use Simoniz Kleener to restore the lustre. Then apply Simoniz—and yours is the pleasure of driving a car that always looks new and beautiful!
(6)

SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY
NOTICE
Tls. 6 SILVER PREFERRED STOCK
DIVIDEND No. 44
The regular quarterly dividend of Tls. 1.50 per share on the Tls. 6. Silver Preferred Stock of Shanghai Power Company has been declared for payment April 1, 1941, to stockholders of record March 15, 1941, payable in Chinese dollars, Shanghai local currency, upon the basis of one Chinese dollar, Shanghai local currency, equals 0.715 Shanghai Taels.
The transfer books will not be closed.
A. KENDAL WARD,
Secretary and Treasurer.
NOTE:—Stockholders who do not receive their dividend checks on or before April 5, are requested to apply for such, and for any unclaimed checks covering preceding dividends, at the Offices of the Company, 181 Nanking Road (Room No. 300).

Saridon STOPS ANY PAIN IN LESS THAN 10 MINUTES AND IS PERFECTLY SAFE AND HARMLESS

The RELIEF LOTTERY
LOTERIE DE BIENFAISANCE
TO-MORROW—DRAWING
For $1 only you may win more than
$25,000
Only to-day left to purchase your tickets.
DON'T MISS YOUR CHANCE!
ON SALE EVERYWHERE

THE FAR EASTERN REVIEW
Yokohama Specie Bank Building, 24 The Bund
Read About the History-Making Changes in the Orient To-day in the February Issue of *The Far Eastern Review.*
CHILDREN OF THE SUN
MEANING OF U. S. AID TO CHINA
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF CHINA'S INTERIOR
Subscription Rate $12 per year; single copies $1
May be obtained from the following bookstores: KELLY & WALSH, LTD., 66 Nanking Road, CHINESE-AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., 160 Nanking Road, CATHAY HOTEL BOOK STALL, EVANS BOOK CO., LTD., 220 Nanking Road, METROPOLE HOTEL News Stand, PALACE HOTEL BOOK STALL.

SHANGHAI'S FAVOURITE
LARISSA ANDERS
AND
MIKE GOLDSTEIN'S ORCHESTRA
WILL ENTERTAIN YOU
ALL PROFITS WILL GO TO THE BRITISH WAR FUND


DINNER & DANCING
From 8:30 p.m.
EVERY EVENING
EXCEPT SUNDAY
FOR RESERVATIONS
Telephone 11340

IN AID OF BRITISH WAR FUNDS
LYCEUM THEATRE
March 29, 31. April 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
Matinee on Saturday, April 5.

PRODUCED BY A.D.C.
Under the distinguished patronage of H. E. Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, K.C.M.G. and Lady Clark Kerr and A. H. George, Esq, C.M.G.
(This space donated by the General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corporation, Ltd.)

THE SPORTS PAGE

Portugal Beats British Reds In Exciting International

Thrilling Game Reaches Peak of Excitement in Final Minutes When Reds Stage Desperate Rally

LACK of opportunism within the scoring circle robbed the British Reds of ultimate triumph at the Race Course yesterday when they succumbed 3-2 to Portugal in the final of the Ladies International hockey series. Replete with thrills throughout, the game reached a peak of excitement in the closing minutes when the Portuguese citadel was bombarded from every angle as the British team sought desperately to snatch an eleventh-second win.

Trailing 3-1, with less than ten minutes to go, the Reds packed everything into a last concentrated burst which swept the Portuguese girls down the field and kept them penned in their goal, which was subjected to an unceasing barrage of scorching shots. Sarah Ahmed brought new hope to the British spectators when she raced through on her own and beat the Portuguese goalie with a beautiful long flick into the net. Excitement reached fever-pitch as the British girls went storming back into the attack and drove in several raking drives which missed their mark by inches. Thrust after thrust was sent in as the play hovered dangerously round the Portuguese goalmouth, with the besieged custodian giving an inspired exhibition as she saved time and again.

By all the odds, it seemed as if the equalizing tally was bound to come. The British girls were all over their rivals in that last, desperate spurt in the dying seconds of the game, as they came fleeing in and swarmed within the scoring circle. A spate of shots deluged the Portuguese goal from every angle, high and low—only to be deflected by the tight defence or to skin the posts by the slenderest of margins. The defenders fought back valiantly, but even as each attack was repulsed, so a new one was launched without a second's delay and another dangerous, probing shot was on its way. Time was the vital factor.... and time eventually beat the British Reds when the final whistle blew, with the Portuguese goal still miraculously intact.

It was a whirlwind, sensational finish, emminently worthy of an International final, for in those last, hectic minutes the swaying tides of battle had the large crowd of onlookers worked up to a perfect crescendo of excitement, with the ladies on the touch lines dancing and screaming with unrestrained emotion, finally being left limp at the end.

It was again the forward-line of the Portuguese side that was chiefly instrumental in their victory. The superb combination on the right flank of Mary Collaco and Amanda da Silva, strongly aided by Thelma Collaco, in the centre forward position eventually spelt defeat for the British. Playing up to her reputation of being a dead-eye within the circle Amanda da Silva turned in a brilliant performance to score all three points for her side.

Portugal drew first blood when after ten minutes of play, Amanda da Silva climaxed a neat piece of team work by scoring. The equalising point came in the next ten minutes when Norah Chadderton snapped up a pass from the right to slam the ball home. The score at half time was one-all. Soon after the resumption of the game, Elvie Correa passed to Amanda Silva, who again rushed in to beat G. Weston. Portugal as third point was scored through a short passing effort in which the two inside forwards and the centre figured prominently. Sarah Ahmed scored well for the British towards the close of the game when she ran in by herself to beat Marcal with a lovely long flick.

The teams were:—

Portugal:—Miss H. Marcal; Mrs. A. Gonsalves, Mrs. E. Collaco; Miss P. Remedios, Miss M. Victal, Miss V. Butt; Miss M. Canavarro, Miss E. Correa, Mrs. A. da Silva, Miss M. Collaco.

British "Reds":—Mrs. G. Weston; Mrs. F. Wood, Miss B. Cumine; Miss E. A. Bloomfield, Miss P. Petigura, Miss A. McKeith; Miss D. Gray, Miss N. Chadderton; Miss J. Harling, Miss S. Ahmed.

"Other Clubs" Side Beaten By S.H.C.

Play Disappointing Game To Lose 3-2; Weakness in Forward Line Apparent

Displaying a total lack of understanding among the eleven players, the "Other Clubs" put up a disappointing game against a weak Hockey Club eleven yesterday afternoon at the Race Course and were consequently beaten 3-2. As was to be expected the "Other Clubs," drawn up from representatives of five different units, failed to reach any great heights as far as team-play was concerned.

The half time score of 2-all was a flattering one for the losers as their rivals dominated much more than their share of the play. The Club side managed to score twice in the earlier part of the opening half before the combined eleven surprised with two quick points in the closing minutes of the half.

The main weakness of the losing eleven was their heavy forward line. The three Indian players in the inside berths seemed to be bogged down and rarely were they able to make openings for themselves. But to them went the two goals scored by their side. There is a fine possibility that the attack will be speeded up with the inclusion of Alberto Collaco at inside-right; this player was unable to participate yesterday owing to an injury sustained the previous day.

The Club put up a fine show despite the fact that they fielded no less than five second string players. They naturally had the advantage of team-play as most of them have played together previously. King was a continual thorn in the "Other Clubs" defence while playing in the left-wing position.

Crickmer's long and accurate passes helped to keep King in the spotlight, but the winger was a tricky player in his own right, and his cunning dribbling invariably enabled him to evade the opposing defence men, after which a sizzling centre sent the ball on to the sticks of the inside-forwards.

Owing to the weakness of the opposing forwards the Club halves were only periodically worried, Beekmeijer was responsible for holding the defence together with his reliable stoppages and short passes to his forwards.

S.H.C. "A":—Silvey; Hopwood, Crickmer; Carlisle, Beekmeijer, Wallace; Lintilhac, Willis, Bradford, Kale, King.

"Other Clubs" XI:—Fernandez, Maher, S. A. Collaco; Silva, Oliveira, Stuart; Jellinek, Partap Singh Kung, Mohan Singh, Chanan Singh, Sandhu, Probst.

"N.C.D.N." Photo.

Unsuccessful Aerial "Blitz" on Club Three-quarter

A striking action snapshot of Hocking, the Club outside three-quarter, handing off Moulin, the French full back, in determined fashion as he races for the line to score the finest try of the match, in Saturday's final rugger game of the season, when the Club 1st XV decisively routed the French Forces by 14-6.

Lusitano Overwhelm Recs

"Comedy of Errors" Seen at the Race Course

A fairly large crowd gathered at the Race Course yesterday afternoon to watch S.R.C. re-enact the "Comedy of Errors," in two acts, both of which saw the Recs on the short end against Lusitano, the latter emerging winners after 90 minutes of "strenuous" football. The final score was 9-3.

The losers were worst served by Sclovieff, Kalujnikoff, and Wurm, all reserve players who put up an extremely poor showing. The Portuguese, too, were depleted by the absence of Adidi Costa and B. Remedios, but the substitutes played well, while the forward line, the same that beat China a few weeks ago, showed perfect understanding to bring the ball through time and again.

Lusitano:—M. Souza, Aquino, C. Remedios, J. Rozario, J. Remedios, Mickey Sousa, Favacho, Collaco, Gaan, V. Sousa and Barradas.

S.R.C.:—Brodd, Kushnerenko, G. Greenberg, Novikov, Honniball, Jack, Wurm, Symons, H. England, Kalujnikoff, Solovieff.

The match started with Lusitano attacking, keeping the ball near the S.R.C. goal. For twelve minutes, however, the Recs managed to keep their goal intact. When it fell, it was made possible by the speed and opportunism of Marcus Gaan, who received a pass from Vasco Sousa, dribbled past Honniball and beat Brodd with a grounder into the corner of the net. In the 22nd minute Gaan again broke through, dribbling past Greenberg and driving at the goal. Brodd saved the goal miraculously, the leather hitting him in the face. Three minutes later, however, he was unable to stop the ball when Vasco Sousa received a pass from Collaco and lengthened his side's lead to 2-0.

The Best Individual Effort

The best piece of work in securing a goal was done by Favacho in the 38th minute when he flicked the ball over Greenberg, recovered it and went through, beating Kushnerenko and then Brodd. Two minutes later, the Recs scored their lone goal of the half when England put Wurm through. M. Souza left his charge and collided with the advancing forward. Wurm recovered the ball and banged it into the net from only a few feet out. Their success was short-lived and Favacho repeated his performance by outwitting Kushnerenko and beating Brodd with another scorching grass cutter in the 43rd minute.

The fifth minute of the second half saw the Portuguese lengthen the score to 5-1. The movement was initiated by Barradas, who passed the ball to Gaan. Beset upon by the Recs' defence, the centre tapped the ball to Sousa and ran in. The inside left tapped the ball to Gaan and he scored with another well placed grounder. Harold England, who missed more goals yesterday than any other centreforward in the First Division, finally located the net in the ninth minute. The ball was brought up the field by Kushnerenko, who passed it to Wurm on the right wing. The latter ran a few yards and crossed for England to decrease the arrears with a fast first-timer.

Further Glory for Gaan

For a quarter of an hour no change was seen in the score, but the 24th minute brought further glory to Gaan. A melee ensued in front of the S.R.C. goal and Collaco got his foot to the ball. Brodd managed to push the sphere out, but it dropped at Gaan's feet, and he made no mistake to raise the account to 6-2. Right from re-centre the Recs lost the ball to Collaco, who put Vasco Sousa through and the latter added another point for Lusitano, less than a minute after the last goal. Two minutes later, Jack directed a far shot at the Portuguese goal and Souza, in his attempt to flick the leather over Symons's head, fumbled and allowed the Recs' skipper to net. Gaan scored his fourth goal of the game in the 34th minute and completed the scoring ten minutes later. The last goal was the result of a misunderstanding on the part of England and Greenberg when they collided in an attempt to clear. The flashy Portuguese centre took advantage and "stole" the ball from them. Brodd came out to meet him and partially stopped the leather, but Gaan recovered it and netted.

Soccer Standings In All Divisions

First Division

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
S.M.P.	14	11	0	3	49	25	22
Tung Hwa	14	9	1	4	41	29	19
S.F.X.	14	9	1	4	47	37	19
Lusitano	13	7	0	6	52	38	14
A.S.F.	14	6	1	7	50	44	13
S.R.C.	14	4	1	9	28	50	9
P.T.H.	13	2	3	8	27	42	7
J.R.R.	14	3	1	10	37	56	7

Reserve Division (Completed)

Tung Hwa	7	6	1	0	18	5	13
Lusitano	7	5	2	0	25	7	12
J.R.C.	7	4	0	3	21	19	8
S.M.P.	7	3	1	3	13	18	7
S.F.X.	7	3	0	4	15	14	6
A.S.F.	7	2	2	3	14	17	6
S.R.C	7	2	0	5	9	22	4
P.T.H.	7	0	0	7	14	27	0

Second Division (Completed)

French Forces	10	9	0	1	44	9	18
Sokol	10	6	3	1	42	11	15
Three Cultures	10	7	1	2	36	16	15
British Navy	10	6	0	4	34	20	12
Russ. Regt.	10	5	2	3	29	16	12
Russian A.A.	10	6	0	4	32	35	12
Unison F.C.	10	4	1	5	16	34	9
Parks	10	3	1	6	12	34	7
4th "A"	10	2	0	8	24	32	4
Rowing Club	10	2	0	8	20	38	4
Maccabi	10	1	0	9	7	49	2

Third Division

Old Westonians.	11	10	1	0	40	14	21
Xaverians	11	10	0	1	54	15	20
Y.T.T.	9	7	1	1	31	13	15
Oarsmen	11	7	1	3	25	11	15
Cathay Laundry.	12	6	2	4	28	33	14
Aurora	11	5	3	3	42	24	13
Wha Lien	9	4	3	2	20	23	11
Betar	11	4	1	6	28	24	9
Judeans	12	3	3	6	24	32	9
Hotspurs	12	2	3	7	20	29	7
J.A.C.	11	3	1	7	21	33	7
Tung Wen	12	1	1	10	8	35	3
4th "B"	12	0	0	12	4	58	0

Winning International Cup Team

Pictured above is the "Portugal" side that won the International Cup for the third year in succession. From left to right: (standing) M. Campos, C. Passos (Coach), J. Rozario, E. Victal, M. Sousa, L. Oliveira, G. Roliz, A. Silva (Secretary). Seated: J. F. Teixeira, R. Favacho, A. Costa, Dr. Ribeiro de Melo (Consul), H. Collaco (captain), M. Gaan, V. Sousa, A. Barradas.

Massed Activity Looms on Fistic Horizon in the Very Near Future

Champion Joe Louis Plans Fight-A-Month Programme Starting Next Week; Spate of Other Fights Fixed

New York, Mar. 15.

Right-cross Rialto will enjoy unusual activity during the next few months with virtually all top flight pugilists campaigning busily. Joe Louis sets the pace, blasting all precedent with his fight-a-month programme. Bomber Joe defends his title against Abe Simon at Detroit, March 21, against Arturo Godoy of Bob Pastor at Los Angeles, April 15, and against Bill Conn in June, probably at Yankee Stadium.

Big Baer and Little Baer

Tony Galento attempts a comeback, meeting Buddy Baer at Madison Square Garden, March 26, and brother Maxie Baer has a return bout at the Garden on April 4 with Lou Nova, who belted Maxie out in 1939. The winner is virtually certain of a September title shot.

Light-heavy weight champion Billy Conn expects to defend his title in April against the winner of an elimination among Jimmy Webb of St. Louis, Tommy Tucker of New York and Gus Lesnevich of New Jersey. Meanwhile Conn will have tune-ups against heavyweights in preparation for his June tilt with Louis.

Billy is programmed to meet Bob Pastor at Chicago or Detroit.

Jack Kearns is planning a Florida fight with Anton Christoforidis of Greece as one of the principals. Ken Overlin will defend his middleweight crown (New York brand) in May against the winner of the Billy Soose-Ernie Vigh re-match.

A "Welter" of Activity

Negotiations are nearing completion for welterweight champion Fritzie Zivic to defend against Red Cochrane of Elizabeth, N.J., just as soon as Fritzie recovers from a hand injury suffered in last month's bout with Henry Armstrong. The Zivic-Cochrane brawl probably would be staged in some New Jersey city.

Bob Montgomery, hard hitting Philadelphia negro, has developed into a formidable welterweight contender and he may still be able to pare down to the 135 pound limit for a lightweight title shot. He is expected to be matched soon with either Zivic or Jenkins.

New York fans have lost interest in feathers bantams and flyweights but there will be some activity among them in other cities.—United Press.

English Football Results

London, Mar. 16.

Following are the results of football matches played on Saturday:—

WAR CUP (SECOND ROUND) SOUTH
Cardiff 4, Reading 1

WAR CUP (SECOND ROUND) NORTH
Grimsby 2, Barnsley 2 (After extra time)
Leeds 2, Middlesbrough 2

WAR CUP (THIRD ROUND) SOUTH
Leicester 2, Mansfield 2
Queen's Park Rangers 2, Chelsea 0
West Ham 0, Arsenal 1

WAR CUP (THIRD ROUND) NORTH
Everton 1, Manchester City 1
Preston 12, Tranmere 1

LONDON CUP
Aldershot 3, Fulham 1
Tottenham 0, Milwall 1

FOOTBALL LEAGUE SOUTH
Bournemouth 1, Brighton 3
Portsmouth 6, Southampton 0
Southend 2, Watford 3
Luton 4, Norwich 0

SOUTH REGIONAL LEAGUE
Brentford 2, Crystal Palace 3
Notts County 0, Notts Forest 4
West Bromwich 2, Stoke 2

NORTH REGIONAL LEAGUE
Blackburn 3, Burnley 2
Blackpool 6, Liverpool 4
Bury 4, Bolton 1
Chesterfield 5, Doncaster 0
Halifax 2, Bradford 2
Rochdale 2, Bradford City 1
Sheffield Wednesday 2, Newcastle 0

WEST REGIONAL LEAGUE
Aberaman 1, Bristol City 2

SCOTTISH CUP
Airdrieonians 3, Motherwell 2
Celtic 2, Partick Thistle 4
Hamilton 1, Albion 1
Morton 0, St. Mirren 1
Falkirk 1, Dumbarton 0
Rangers 3, Third Lanark 0
Hearts 3, Clyde 1
Queen's Park 2, Hibernian 1

OTHER ENGLISH MATCHES
British Army 8, Allied Armies 2
Army 1, Huddersfield 6
Lincoln 3, R.A.F. 4
Swansea 4, R.A.F. 4.—Reuter.

English Rugby Results

London, Mar. 16.

Following are the results of matches played in the Rugby Union yesterday:

RUGBY UNION
Guy's Hospital 23, St. Thomas's Hosp. 14
London District 11, Welsh Army XV 18
Rosslyn Park 26, Army XV 6
Bath 9, Royal Air Force XV 3
Gloucester 15, Oxford University 13
Northampton 3, Metropolitan Police 15
Aldershot Command 17, Army XV 6
London Hospital 11, Anti-Aircraft XV 3

RUGBY LEAGUE
Bradford Northern 28, Bramley 10
Dewsbury 17, Hunslet 5
Featherstone 14, Keighley 0
Halifax 6, Castleford 13
Huddersfield 35, Batley 3
Hull 15, York 22
Wakefield 17, Oldham 5
Wigan 3, Leeds 9.—Reuter.

Press-Referee Game Next Week-end

It is understood that the postponed Press-Referee match will be played off next week-end, either on Saturday or Sunday, depending on what ground can be obtained for the eagerly-awaited "Clash of the Century". It is to be noted that the Press are extremely disappointed at the postponement of the game as, miraculously enough, they had a formidable array of talent on tap on Sunday morning, all primed and eager for the fray. It is to be hoped that the same stalwarts will be on hand when the Referees eventually take the field.

Canidrome Results

1—300 yd. flat.—1, Advance Guard; 2, Luss Wave.
4 lengths.—Time, 18.47.
Win, $55.70. Forecast 4-3 Div. $223.70.
Place, 1st $15.30; 2nd $7.80.

2—300 yd. flat.—1, Double Six; 2, Chihli Gazelle.
1 length.—Time, 18.19.
Win, $18.90. Forecast 5-2 Div. $104.40.
Place, 1st $8.50; 2nd $8.40.
Double Event 1/2 4-5 Div. $111.20.

3—440 yd. flat.—1, Monitor; 2, Sea Shell.
1½ length.—Time, 27.09.
Win, $11.50. Forecast 6-4 Div. $40.90.
Place, 1st $8.20; 2nd $11.40.
Double Event 2/3 5-6 Div. $20.20.

4—500 yd. flat.—1, Madam's Hope; 2, Stolen Quota
2½ lengths.—Time, 30.64.
Win, $27.30. Forecast 3-5 Div. $61.60.
Place, 1st $10.90; 2nd $11.40.
Double Event 3/4 6-3 Div. $25.20.

5—500 yd. flat.—1, Shanghai Mist; 2, Another Day.
3 lengths.—Time, 30.43.
Win, $42.30 Forecast 4-3 Div. $153.80.
Place, 1st $11.90; 2nd $7.50.
Double Event 4/5 3-4 Div. $303.10.

6—500 yd. flat.—1, Grand Senate; 2, True Pride.
½ length.—Time, 30.19.
Win, $45. Forecast 4-2 Div. $84.90.
Place, 1st $12.60; 2nd $9.60.
Double Event 5/6 4-4 Div. $183.60.

7—500 yd. flat.—1, Reckless Master; 2, Grand Slam.
½ length.—Time, 30.32.
Win, $26.20. Forecast 4-5 Div. $43.
Place, 1st $10; 2nd $7.
Double Event 6/7 4-4 Div. $46.

8—500 yd. flat.—1, Village Attorney; 2, China Pearl.
3 lengths.—Time, 29.69.
Win, $16.40. Forecast 6-2 Div. $56.60.
Place, 1st $8.20; 2nd $8.40.
Double Event 7/8 4-6 Div. $38.70.

9—500 yd. flat.—1, Cannon Fire; 2, Starting Price
Short head.—Time, 29.96.
Win, $28.90. Forecast 4-3 Div. $93.60.
Place, 1st $11.50; 2nd $18.20.
Double Event 8/9 6-4 Div. $41.40.

10—500 yd. flat.—1, Don't Fret; 2, Woodstock Ivan.
2 lengths.—Time, 29.94.
Win, $43.20. Forecast 1-6 Div. $162.80.
Place, 1st $15.90; 2nd $8.20.
Double Event 9/10 4-1 Div. $120.30.

11—500 yd. flat.—Reno Bride; 2, Go Softly.
1½ length.—Time, 29.94.
Win, $39.20. Forecast 1-6 Div. $142.30.
Place, 1st $26.70; 2nd $9.50.
Double Event 10/11 1-1 Div. $340.40.

12—525 yd. flat.—1, Woodstock Matt; 2, True Patience.
1 length.—Time, 30.69.
Win, $7.80. Forecast 6-5 Div. $16.20.
Place, 1st $5.80; 2nd $6.30.
Double Event 11/12 1-6 Div. $29.70.
Cash sweep:—1st dog No. 2409; 2nd dog No. 2519; 3rd dog No. 1411.
Unplaced:—1115, 1978, 1143.

Commercial League Ten Pin Schedule Tonight

Several interesting matches will be played tonight in the Commercial Ten Pin Handicap Leagues, especially in the Softwood Section where the Telephones will be put to the crucial test in their fixture with the Shipping and Insurance "five." Taking the five best players of each team, the Shippers should have little difficulty in wiping out the handicap conceded of 44 pins on each string as they have the better-balanced squad, several of whom are capable of registering above the average tallies. The other fixtures bring the extremes in the league standings together with the leaders holding the advantage despite the handicap. In the Hardwood Section, the 1st Battalion of the U.S. Marine Corps will have a mighty stiff encounter with the G-Men and will have to be at the top of form in order to retain the League leadership. Here the margin of difference in the handicaps is 108 pins and judging from the league records to date "Hoover's" squad should come through on the odd string.

The schedule for tonight's games follow:—

HARDWOOD SECTION
1st Batt. U.S.M.C. v. G-Men.
Headquarters v. Ch. of Commerce.
Texaco Bears v. Engineers.
Automobiles v. Accountants.

SOFTWOOD SECTION
Texaco Stars v. 2nd Batt. U.S.M.C.
Chase Bank v. Post-Mercury.
A.A.U. v. Transportation.
Telephones v. Ship. & Ins.
All games start at 9 p.m.

HINDS & BARR
Turf Accountants & Commission Agents
100 Central Arcade Tel. 15154-15155

CANIDROME RESULTS
Sunday, March 16, 1941

Race	Placed-Dogs		$5.00 Win F'cast Pool	Course D/Events $2
1	4	3	223.70	
2	5	2	104.40	111.20
3	6	4	40.90	20.20
4	3	5	81.60	25.20
5	4	3	153.80	303.10
6	4	2	84.90	183.80
7	4	5	48.00	46.00
8	6	2	56.60	38.70
9	4	3	93.60	41.40
10	1	6	162.80	120.30
11	1	6	142.30	340.40
12	6	5	16.20	29.70

Yesterday's Cash Sweep Results:—
1st prize No. 2409 $2,598.00.
2nd ,, No. 2519 $1,052.50,
3rd ,, No. 1411 $ 649.50
Unplaced Nos. 1115, 1978, 1143 ($50) each

DOUMER TEL. 79281
Last 4 Shows, Summer Time 2, 4.30, 6.45, 9.15
85 cts., $1.20, $1.80 (Reserved)
First-Run USSR Production
STENKA RAZIN
17th Century Cossack Robin Hood Leading Hordes Against the Tsar's Legions
English Slides Shown
To-morrow Only, By Request.
Lawrence Tibbett—Virginia Bruce in "METROPOLITAN"

UPTOWN TEL. 38484
To-day at 2.30, 5, 7 and 9.15 p.m.
DAY LIGHT SAVING TIME
FIRST RUN IN SHANGHAI!
THE SPIDERS WEB
PART ONE
Starring Warren Hull, Iris Meredith, Richard Fiske
Watch For The Opening Date of THE SECOND AND LAST PART

Daylight Saving Time!
PARC DES SPORTS HAIALAI To-day 7.30

ALL THESE TIMES ARE DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME!

GRAND
NOW SHOWING! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
JUST AS YOU READ IT!
The great best-selling novel ...published in the Saturday Evening Post under the title of "Red Wheels Rolling"!
HENRY FONDA
DOROTHY LAMOUR
LINDA DARNELL
in
CHAD HANNA
by WALTER D. EDMONDS
IN TECHNICOLOR
featuring
GUY KIBBEE • JANE DARWELL • TED NORTH
JOHN CARRADINE • ROSCOE ATES • BEN CARTER
Directed by HENRY KING
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
ADDED ATTRACTION "VACATION TIME IN FLORIDA"—Color

NANKING
NOW SHOWING! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
Master of murderers and millionaires... lord of the crimson city where life was cheap—and love was priceless.
Victor McLAGLEN in
DIAMOND FRONTIER
with
JOHN LODER • ANNE NAGEL
PHILIP DORN • CECIL KELLAWAY
ADDED:
"SWING WITH BING" —Bing Crosby Musical—
STRANGER THAN FICTION

CATHAY
NOW SHOWING! at 3, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
Happy-Go-Laughing Musical Romance
The glamorous star of "Irene"—Vincent Youmans' music—in the famous "Tea For Two" musicomedy
Anna NEAGLE in
Nø, Nø, Nanette
with
RICHARD CARLSON VICTOR MATURE ROLAND YOUNG
HELEN BRODERICK
ZASU PITTS
EVE ARDEN
TAMARA
BILLY GILBERT
STUART ROBERTSON
Produced and directed by HERBERT WILCOX
RKO RADIO Picture
RESERVATIONS: Can Only Be Held Until 2 Hours Before the Show Starts!

DOWNTOWN BOOKING AT SAM LAZARO BROS!

METROPOL
4 SHOWS! At 2, 4.30, 7 and 9.30 p.m.
Dwarfing all other screen spectacles as a marvelous multicolored cascade of wonders are dramatized before your astonished eyes. Magic horses... mountainous Djinni... flying carpets ...adventure after adventure to thrill your heart!
Alexander Korda presents
THE THIEF OF BAGDAD
IN MAGIC TECHNICOLOR
with
CONRAD VEIDT • SABU • JUNE DUPREZ
JOHN JUSTIN • REX INGRAM • MARY MORRIS
Released thru UNITED ARTISTS
COME EARLY! Main Feature Starts Promptly on Time
$1.50, $2.50, $3.50 $1.50, $2.50, $3.50, $4.50

THE WHITE HORSE
178 Ward Road Telephone 51063
HONGKEW'S COSIEST NIGHT CLUB

DAY LIGHT SAVING TIME
GOLDEN GATE THEATRE
745 AV. FOCH TEL. 74456
To-day at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
Mickey ROONEY JUDY GARLAND in Strike Up the Band
The management of the Golden Gate Theatre begs to announce that, henceforth, films will not be shown in conjunction with any other theatre as they have been in the past.
All films shown in this theatre will be booked by us exclusively second-run for your better entertainment.

CAPITOL
142 Museum Road Tel. 17100
To-day at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
"MOON OVER BURMA"
Dorothy LAMOUR Robert PRESTON Preston FOSTER
50 cents, $1 $1.50
NEXT CHANGE!
Sidney Toler in "Charlie Chan in Panama"

CARTOONS OF THE DAY

"Evening Standard" London

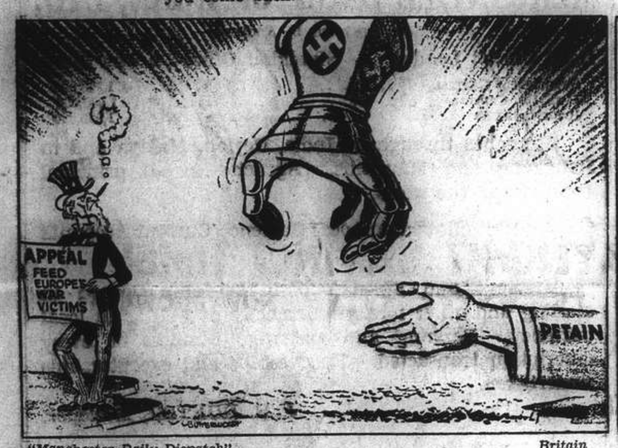
THE SKY'S THE LIMIT.

"New York Times" U.S.A.

"I sent you out to scare him—and look how you come back!"

"Christian Science Monitor" U.S.A.

"My forefathers did it and so can I."



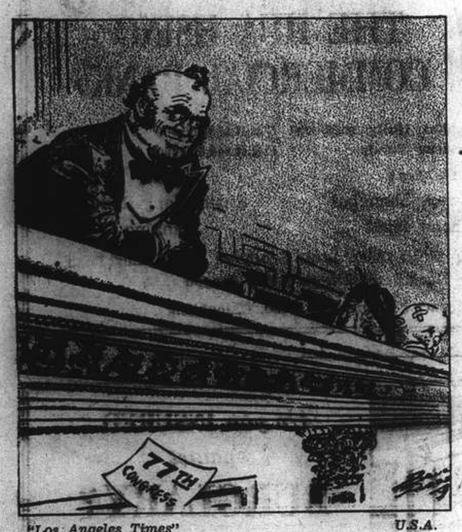
"Manchester Daily Dispatch" Britain

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

"Kansas City Star" U.S.A.

DEFENCE EXPERT

(Mr. William S. Knudsen, head of U.S. Office of Production Management)



"Los Angeles Times" U.S.A.

AMONG THOSE PRESENT—

"Chicago Daily News" U.S.A.

"MEN AGAINST THE SEA."

Cherry Trees Planted To Honour War Dead

Scenes of Battles Round Shanghai Commemorated

As a mark of increasingly friendly relations between China and Japan, and at the same time as a tribute to those Japanese who gave their lives for their country, 2,000 cherry saplings were planted in various spots in the Shanghai area where great battles took place, according to yesterday morning's edition of the "Tairiku Shimpo."

According to the paper, the saplings were brought there by representatives of Mr. Kozui Otani, ex-Abbott of the Nishi Honganji Temple, who contributed the plants.

Four hundred of the young cherry trees were planted by Japanese officers and men on Friday and Saturday at Woosung, where the first landing of Japanese forces was effected at the outset of the Sino-Japanese hostilities.

Five hundred more were planted at Tazang where bitter fighting took place. Other trees will be planted at Hangchow, Nanking and other theatres of war, the paper reported.

"Heroes Day" in Germany

Berlin, Mar. 15.

The whole of Germany today observed —the "Heldengedenktag" (Heroes' Day). In Berlin, a papade was held in the Unter den Linden. —Havas.

Post War Education to Be Remodelled

London, Mar. 16.

An announcement that plans were being considered to reconstruct Britain's postwar educational system on the soundest and most intelligent and democratic lines was made yesterday by Mr. Ramsbottham, President of the Board of Education, speaking at Morecambe. "What I want is the school-leaving age to be raised to 15 as soon as ever circumstances permit," he said, "the day continuation classes for all boys and girls up to the age of 18 and—though this is a remoter object and will take much longer to attain—I should like our secondary or post-primary schools so remodelled and so extended that it in due course all boys and girls up to the age of 16 can be furnished with an education suitable to their various tastes and capacities." —British Officials Wireless.

Kuomintang Executive Committee to Meet

Hongkong, Mar. 16.

The Eighth Plenary Session of the Central Executive and Supervisory Committees of the Kuomintang, which once was postponed, will be convened according to a decision reached at a meeting today of high Chungking officials, it was reported here. Important domestic and international problems are expected to be discussed during the forthcoming session.—Domei.

More U.S. Exports May Be Restricted

Roosevelt Signs Order Permitting Action

Washington, Mar. 15.

President Roosevelt today signed executive orders, effective April 15, empowering the Administrator of Export Control, under the President's direction, to decide what specific forms of derivatives or conversions of any item subject to control shall require export licences, and also authorizing the Administrator to extend or curtail such lists whenever he sees fit in the interests of national defence.

Lists will be published in the Federal Register constituting notification of items listed to require licences after the date specified.—Domei.

Chinese Scattered in South Hupeh

Hankow, Mar. 16.

Engaged in mopping up units of the Chungking 137th Division operating in a sector midway between Tungyang, approximately 10 kilometres south of Hankow, a single Japanese detachment on Friday evening scattered a band of 700 Chungking remnants at Siaoshihlina, 15 kilometres south-east of Tsungyang, frontline dispatches reaching here revealed.

According to reports, the Chungking forces which fled southward left, 80 dead on the field of battle as well as large quantities of munitions—Domei.

Salvation and the Church

Radio Sermon Given by the Rev. Wm. McGoldrick In the Catholic Hour Series

THE Catholic doctrine of exclusive salvation was officially enunciated in the Athanasian Creed upwards of fifteen hundred years ago in the words: Unless a man firmly and faithfully believes the Catholic faith, without doubt he will perish eternally; so that it is a formal article of Catholic belief that outside the Church there is no salvation. To be sure, we all, Protestants as well as Catholics, recite and believe the Athanasian Creed; the offence which this doctrine gives to non-Catholics arises from the fact that to us "the Church" always means the Catholic Church, and the Catholic Church only.

Before coming to the main question, there are a few general principles to be formulated. First of all, truth is something objective; it does not depend upon one's personal notions of what should or should not be. Thus, for instance, I may be personally convinced that one religion is as good as another; but if as a matter of fact one religion is not as good as another, my personal conviction does not alter the truth of that fact. Secondly, it is quite certain that truth is only one. This is obvious, for a thing cannot be true and false at the same time. So when I consider, on the one hand, that there is only one True Religion, and on the other hand, that there are hundreds of different religions in the world today, each with its own peculiarities of doctrine and practice, it stands to reason that they cannot all be true. Now by the same reasoning, if some other religion is the True Church, then the Catholic Church is not the True Church. And, if the Catholic Religion is the True Church, then no other religion can be the True Church.

Catholic Belief

We Catholics believe this second proposition, namely, that the Catholic Church is the True Church; and it is on this conviction that we base our statement that "outside the Church there is no salvation." It is a logical position to take up; if Our Saviour has set up the Catholic Church to save the human race, then it is to the Catholic Church and to no other that the human race must go to be saved.

Now for our thesis. When Our Lord sent His Apostles to establish the Church He did so in the following words: "Going therefore teach ye all nations....to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you." Observe that Our Lord limited them to the things which He Himself had taught them. He did not leave them free to preach a gospel of their own, a collection of truths, such as they might consider best suited to the circumstances; He limited them to that particular body of doctrine which they had heard from Him. Go and teach, He said to them, not what you think best, but "all things whatsoever I have commanded you." Those were His instructions to the apostles; and for their hearers He added the injunction, quite as unequivocal as any Catholic dogma: "He that believeth not shall be condemned."

Christ's Doctrine

It is necessary to weigh well these words of Our Lord; they bind the preacher to preach only Christ's doctrine; they bind the people to believe only what they are thus told. Now what exactly is the force of the word "to believe"? It does not mean to construct a religion according to one's own judgment, to pick and choose what pleases us out of His teaching and reject what does not please. It means to surrender our private judgment entirely and to accept everything He taught, everything His apostles taught, everything His Church teaches today, for, be it noted, He gave His own authority to the Church when He said: "He that heareth you heareth me."

And so, by the very weight of our Lord's words, we are forced to conclude that unless men believe 'all things whatsoever He has commanded,' they will be condemned. And since we are convinced that it is in the Catholic Church alone that they will hear 'all things whatsoever He has commanded,' must we not conclude that they will be condemned unless they belong to that Church? And what else is that but to say that "outside the Church there is no salvation."

Injunction to the Apostles

In the tenth chapter of St. Matthew's gospel we read that when Our Lord sent the apostles to preach throughout Judea. He bound their hearers by a similar injunction: "Whoever will not hear your words, (He said to them) going out from that house or city, even the very dust shake off from your feet in testimony against them." What are we to conclude from this injunction? It certainly does not mean that the men of each city or each household were to be free to think out a religion for themselves, according to their private judgment, as was done by the reformers in the sixteenth century—an Anglican religion in England, a Lutheran religion in Germany, Calvanism in Switzerland, and so on. Our Lord left them under no illusion as to what they were to believe, and as to the consequences of a refusal to believe, for He added the most solemn and unmistakable denunciation which had yet fallen from His lips. Having bidden the apostles go out from the unbelieving city, He continued: "Amen I say to you, it shall be more tolerable for the land of Sodom and Gomorrah in the day of judgment than for that city." Surely nothing could express more emphatically than this that "outside the Church there is no salvation."

Does the Catholic Church then maintain that those who do not belong to her communion are doomed to eternal damnation? No, far from it. It is one thing to condemn a religion, and quite another thing to condemn those who belong to it. If it is a definite doctrine that outside the Church there is no salvation, it is equally certain that no one will be lost except through his own fault. And being outside the Church entails something more than the mere passive fact of being outside. It includes the determination to remain outside even though knowing that the Catholic Church is the One True Church. Of the millions of Christians in the world how many can be said to be outside the Church by their own fault? There are many who do not even think of the subject; there are many, too, who could never bring themselves to believe that the Catholic Church is the One True Church. There are many indeed who look upon the Church as anything but true. If these are convinced of the truth of their religion, and if they live up to their convictions, of them we say that while their loss is very great in not having the Mass and the Sacraments, still they will not be condemned because they do not belong to the True Church.

The following statement of Pope Pius IX is formal and decisive:—"Those who are in invincible ignorance of the truth of our most holy religion and who, carefully observing the natural law and its precepts which have been engraved by God on the hearts of all men, and who being ready to obey God actually lead a good and upright life, can by the help of divine light and grace attain to life eternal."

Catholic Teaching

One last point. What precisely is Catholic teaching on the subject of good Christians who live and die outside the Church? If there is no salvation outside the Catholic Church, how is it that members of the various non-Catholic denominations can be saved? And the answer is one which I fear will sound strange and maybe unwelcome to non-Catholic ears.

Catholic teaching is that those who live and die outside the pale of the Catholic Church may be saved, not because they belong to some other religious body, but because they believe and live up to certain doctrines which are Catholic. This is what is known as the doctrine of the soul of the Church. A man who is a practicing Catholic outwardly as well as interiorly is said to belong to the body of the Church. A man who is outwardly a member of some other religious body, or of no religious body whatever, but who believes and sincerely lives up to those doctrines is said to belong to the soul of the Church. That is, at heart he is a member of the True Church. This doctrine needs further explanation.

The Catholic Church had existed in the world for fifteen hundred years before the rise of Protestantism. Four hundred years ago, at the time of the reformation, many left the Church and became eventually Anglicans or Calvanists or members of some one or other of the hundreds of religious denominations into which Christendom was divided. once the unity of the Catholic Church had been broken up. These new religions drew up each its own formula of new beliefs and practices, such as seemed good to their respective founders. But on leaving the Church they carried away with them a more or less considerable number of Catholic doctrines. And it is precisely these doctrines that will save those outside the Church.

Non-Catholic Doctrines

But the genuine and distinctly non-Catholic doctrines can save nobody. What do I mean by genuine non-Catholic doctrines? Well, I mean, not those received from the Catholic Church, but those which are exclusively Protestant which were brought out and invented by the reformers. For instance, that the Mass is a blasphemous fable, that St. Peter was not appointed by Our Lord as head of the Church, that the Pope is not infallible, that there is no such place as purgatory, that there are not seven sacraments, but at most only two; that what God has joined together in matrimony man may put asunder in the divorce court, that Christ did not give power to the Church to forgive sin, and that confession is only an invention of the priests, that Our Lord is not personally present in the Blessed Eucharist, that Mary is not the immaculate Mother of God. These, and others, which were never thought of before the reformation And none of these doctrines can save anyone, for they are not true; they come not from God but from men, namely, the founders of these various religious denominations.

So far for Christians who live and die outside the pale of the Church. What is Catholic teaching on the subject of those other millions, the gentiles of today—the pagan races who know God only from afar off, as the Great Spirit, or under some or other of the innumerable forms which we meet, for instance in a pagan temple?

Men of Good Will

They, too, were created for Heaven, and the words of Pope Pius IX, already quoted, apply to them also, namely, if they live good and upright lives according to their lights, they can by God's grace come to their eternal destiny. Being men of good will they strive to honour God and to do His Will as far as they understand it. And this good will includes the determination to become members of the Church as soon as they should be convinced that such is His Will. In this sense they, too, are members of the soul of the Church.

And so we are forced to draw the conclusion, which may be unwelcome to many sincere non-Catholics, that those who are saved are saved not because they are non-Catholics but really because and insofar as they are members of the Catholic Church—that is, because they believe and live up to those Catholic doctrines which their forefathers retained when they broke away from the Church at the time of the reformation—the Church which was founded by Our Lord on the Apostles and to which He guaranteed that she would last all days even to the end of the world and that the powers of hell should never prevail against her—the Church whose centre is Rome and whose circumference is the world.

Col. Donovan Leaves for U.S. by Plane

U.S. Aid to Spain Said Discussed

Lisbon, Mar. 15.

After having spent the last two months visiting various countries in Europe, Col. William Donovan, President Roosevelt's special envoy abroad, left for the United States by Clipper plane today.

On board the same plane was M. L. van Kleffens, the former Dutch Foreign Minister, who is also on his way to the United States.

Before he left Lisbon, Col. Donovan conferred with Senor Nicolas Franco, Spanish Ambassador to Portugal and brother of Gen. Francisco Franco, the Spanish Premier.

The question of American aid to Spain was the main item discussed at the meeting.—Havas.

Chinese National Press Association Formed

Inaugural Meeting Held At Chungking

Chungking, Mar. 16.

Many prominent Chinese government officials and well-known journalists attended the inaugural meeting of the newly-formed Chinese National Press Association held at 9 o'clock this morning in the new premises of the Central Broadcasting Station.

Congratulatory telegrams were received from Gen. Chiang Kai-shek and other high Chinese officials, as well as sympathizers throughout Free China, Shanghai and Hongkong.—Reuter.

Council of Ministers Meets at Vichy

Measures Against Hoarders Approved at Meeting

Vichy, Mar. 15.

The Council of Ministers met here today under the chairmanship of Marshal Philippe Petain, the Chief of State. The Council approved the bill providing for special legal measures to be taken against hoarders, and also the decree regarding the completion of the trans-Sahara railroad. A section, 200 kilometres long, is now being laid down.—Havas.

Sweden Said Expecting War To Grow

Stockholm, Mar. 16.

Sweden is expecting an intensification of the European war this spring and summer, and is reinforcing her defence measures in order to ensure the efficient protection of her neutrality, it is reported.—Reuter.

Conscripts Called Up

Stockholm, Mar. 16.

A number of Swedish conscripts has been called up for Army duty "to secure an effective neutrality guard," it was learned officially yesterday. However, the Foreign Office said it was merely a routine matter.—United Press.

Indo-China Sending Technicians to Tokyo

Hanoi, Mar. 15.

The French Indo-China Government has decided to send a six-man technical commission to Tokyo to attend negotiations for the drawing up of the Franco-Thai peace treaty embodying the terms of mediation initialled in Tokyo on March 10, it was disclosed.

The commission is expected to leave here on Tuesday for Tokyo by aeroplane.—Domei.

Loyalty To Petain

Tananarive, Mar. 15.

Members of the France-Madagascar Association unanimously voted a resolution expressing their loyalty to Marshal Philippe Petain, Chief of the French state. The resolution stated that the members of the association "whole-heartedly support the programme of national revolution drafted by the Marshal. They express their admiration for him, and assure him of their complete loyalty and devotion."—Havas.

COMING SOON!

Does RAFT get taken by SHERIDAN?

Does LUPINO take BOGART?

DID GRANT TAKE RICHMOND?

"THEY DRIVE BY NIGHT"

with GALE PAGE · ALAN HALE · ROSCOE KARNS

A WARNER BROS.-First National Picture

Directed by RAOUL WALSH

LYCEUM

Wednesday, March 19 and Friday, March 21, at 9.15 p.m.

LILAVATI

First tour of Indian danseuse in Far East

also

Company of Chinese Classical Dancers under direction of Hsuan Kang

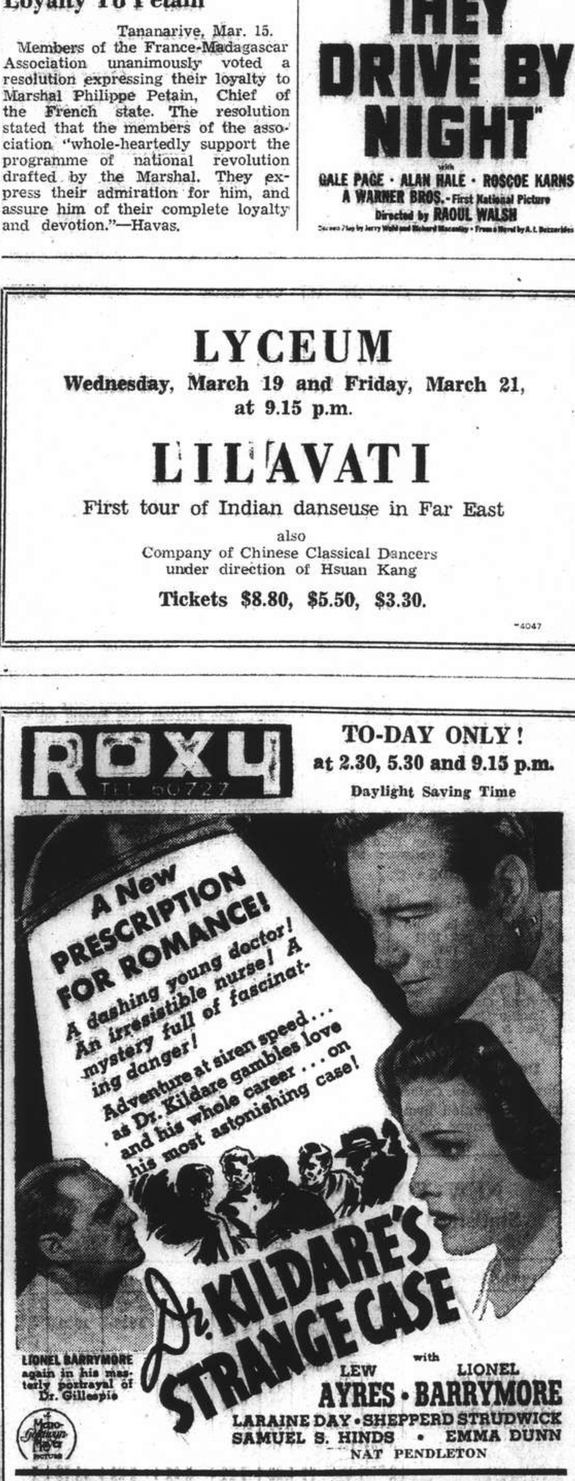
Tickets $8.80, $5.50, $3.30.

4047

ROXY TEL. 50727

TO-DAY ONLY! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.

Daylight Saving Time


A New PRESCRIPTION FOR ROMANCE!
A dashing young doctor! An irresistible nurse! A mystery full of fascinating danger!
Adventure at siren speed... as Dr. Kildare gambles love and his whole career... on his most astonishing case!
Dr. KILDARE'S STRANGE CASE
LIONEL BARRYMORE again in his masterly portrayal of Dr. Gillespie
with LEW AYRES · LIONEL BARRYMORE
LARAINE DAY · SHEPPERD STRUDWICK
SAMUEL S. HINDS · EMMA DUNN
NAT PENDLETON

COMING!

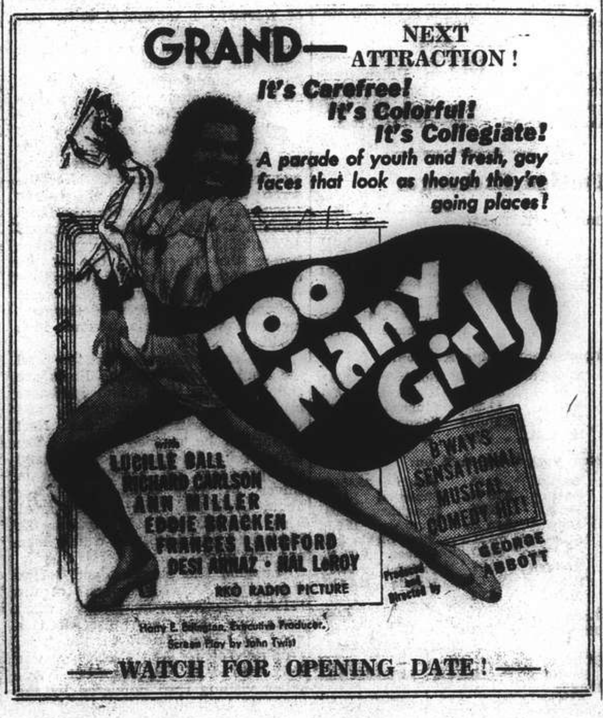
YOUR TEETH WILL CHATTER!
YOUR KNEES WILL CLATTER!
YOUR SKIN WILL CREEP!
YOUR HEART WILL LEAP!
AT THIS
SHOCK-CRAMMED PUNCH-PACKED THRILLER-CHILLER!
THE GORILLA
with DICK FORAN · PEGGY MORAN · WALLACE FORD
CECIL KELLAWAY · EDUARDO CIANNELLI
GEORGE ZUCCO · TOM TYLER

WATCH FOR IT!

OPENS TO-MORROW!

THERE ARE 800 LAUGHS IN THE NEW HARDY PICTURE
*We had to invent a new word to describe this comedy!
...and they're all hippicalarious!*
America's favorite family is in town... and it's grand news to the laughter-loving world!
Judge HARDY and SON
Lewis STONE · Mickey ROONEY
Beulla PARKER · Fay HOLDEN
It's a great life! All Andy has to do is juggle 4 dates at once... solve a mystery... find 50 bucks quick... drive thru a flood... dodge matrimony... and patch up a broken family! Man to man, it's riotous!
Original Story and Screen Play by Carey Wilson
Directed by GEORGE B. SEITZ

GRAND— NEXT ATTRACTION!


It's Carefree! It's Colorful! It's Collegiate!
A parade of youth and fresh, gay faces that look as though they're going places!
Too Many Girls
with LUCILLE BALL RICHARD CARLSON ANN MILLER EDDIE BRACKEN FRANCES LANGFORD DESI ARNAZ · HAL LEROY
RKO RADIO PICTURE
GEORGE ABBOTT
Henry L. Mangan, Executive Producer
Screen Play by John Twist

WATCH FOR OPENING DATE!

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

New York Stocks

Saturday's Closing Quotations

New York, Mar. 15.

Stock prices on Wall Street today finished firmer and fractionally higher in a bright session.

Steels, shipbuildings, motors and coppers led the way upward, being stimulated by the announcement of President Roosevelt's speech tonight.

Less liquidation by nervous holders and continued excellent earnings and dividends additionally aided sentiment.

The turnover amounted to 270,000 shares.—Reuter.

Dow-Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Changes
30 Indust.	123.54	122.63	123.40	+0.65
20 Rails	28.10	28.03	28.09	+0.06
15 Utilit.	19.80	19.65	19.74	+0.09
40 Bonds	—	—	90.95	+0.12
11 Commod.	—	—	61.50	+0.37

	Mar. 14	15		Mar. 14	15
Adams Exp	*5½	*5½	Libbey O F	34½	34½
Allg Lud	21½	22¼	Lockheed	24	24½
Allis Chal	29½	29	Loew's	32⅝	33⅛
Alum Ltd	74	74½	Loft Inc	18½	18½
Am Can	87	86⅝	Mack Trks	*27½	28⅛
Am Cyan	33½	33½	Martin	28	28⅛
Am For P	*1⅛	*1⅛	McK & R	*25½	*25⅝
„ $7 pfd	16½	16½	Mont W	37⅛	37½
Am Loco	13⅜	*13	Mountain	3⅛	3⅛
Am Metal	*18½	18½	Nat Avian	9⅛	*9
Am Radtr	6½	6⅛	N City B	*27	—
Am R Mill	13⅝	13⅞	Nat Dairy	13⅜	13⅞
Am Smelt	40	40¼	Nat Dist	21½	21½
Am Sug	17½	18½	Nat Lead	16⅛	15⅝
Am T & T	161½	161¾	Nat P & L	7	6⅞
Am Tob B	68⅛	68½	Nat Sup	5⅛	5⅛
Am Wtrwks	8⅛	8⅛	N Y Cent	12⅜	12⅞
Anaconda	24½	24½	Ning Hud	2⅜	2⅜
Atchison	23⅞	24	N A Avian	14⅜	15
Avian Cpn	3⅛	3⅛	N Am Co	15⅛	15½
Bald Loco	15⅛	15⅛	N Pac	6¼	6⅛
Balt & O	3⅜	3½	O I Glass	43⅜	44
Barber	8⅛	*9	Pac G & E	27½	27
Barns Oil	8½	*8½	Packard	2⅛	2⅛
Bendix	35½	35⅞	Pan A Air	12½	13
Beth Steel	78½	79½	Paramount	11	11
Bliss	*16½	16½	Pen R R	23⅜	23⅜
Boeing	16⅛	16⅞	Phi Petro	37⅜	38
Borg War	18½	18½	P S of N J	25⅜	25⅜
Briggs	22⅛	23	Pullman	24	24⅛
Budd Mfg	3⅛	3⅛	Pure Oil	7⅛	7⅛
Can Pacific	3½	3⅜	Radio	4½	4½
Case J I	*48	*48½	Reading	*14½	*14½
Celanese	23⅜	23½	Rem Arms	*4¼	*4¼
C Nat B	*31½	—	Rep Avian	4½	4½
Ches & O	39	39⅜	Rep St	18½	19½
Chrysler	66⅛	67⅞	Rev C & B	8⅜	9⅛
Col G & E	4½	4½	Rey Tob	31⅜	31⅞
Com Credit	29½	30	Safeway	30½	30⅜
Com & Sth	⅛	¼	Schenley	9½	*9⅜
Con Edis	21⅛	21⅛	Sears Roeb	72⅜	73
Cons Oil	5⅜	5½	Shell U Oil	12⅜	11⅞
Con Can	37	*37	Soc Vac	8⅜	8⅜
Cont Oil	18½	18½	Stbrn Pac	8¼	9½
Copld St	*14¼	*14⅜	Stbrn Rly	22½	22⅞
Curtis Wr	9½	9½	Spicer	34½	*33⅜
„ "A"	27	27½	Std Brands	6⅛	6⅛
Deere	20½	20⅜	Std G & E	1	1⅛
Dist	16½	16⅛	Std Oil C	19	19
Douglas	72⅛	73⅛	Std Oil N J	35	35¼
Du Pont	143⅜	146½	Stone & W	6⅜	6⅛
E P Lead	9	*9	Studebaker	6½	6⅝
Eaton	33½	*33	Swift Int	18	18⅛
Elec A Lite	30½	30⅛	Techicon	*9	*9
Elec B & S	3⅛	3⅜	Tex Cpn	35	35¼
„ $5 pfd	55⅛	55	Tex Gulf	35⅛	35⅝
„ $6 pfd	63	63¾	Timken	31½	31½
Elec P & L	3¾	3¾	Transamer	4⅛	4⅛
Flintkote	*13½	13⅜	Tw Cent	6⅛	6⅛
Gen A Tr	50⅛	51	Un B & P	*11	*11
Gen Elec	33½	33½	Un Carbide	65⅜	67
Gen Motors	43½	43⅝	Un Pac	78	78
Gen Rly	*13⅜	*13⅜	Un Air	39	39
Gen T R	*11⅛	*11⅛	Un Air L	13⅜	13⅜
Glidden	13½	14⅛	Un Comp	1⅛	1⅛
Goodrich	13⅜	13⅜	„ $3 pfd	25	25⅛
Goodyear	18	18	Un Gas	*⅞	*⅞
G N I Ore	*14⅜	*14⅜	Un G Imp	8⅛	8⅛
G N Rly	25	25½	U S Indus	*24½	*24
G W Sug	25½	25½	U S Rub	22⅜	22⅞
Grey Cpn	11⅛	11½	„ pfd	91	91½
Her Pow	72	72½	U S Smelt	56½	57
Homestake	47	46⅜	U S Steel	57⅛	58⅛
Int Nickel	26⅜	27	Vanadium	27⅛	27⅝
Int Paper	13⅜	13⅛	Vultee	6⅜	6⅛
Int T &T	*2⅛	2⅛	Walworth	5	5⅛
Johns Man	59½	59½	War Br Pic	2⅛	3
Kenneeott	33⅜	33⅞	West Elec	95⅛	95⅜
			Woodward	28⅛	*28

BONDS

Amer. & For. Power	55	55
Australia Comm.	60	60
Balt. & Ohio "A" 5s	43¾	44½
Brazil (U.S. of) 8% 1941	19	19
„ „ „ 6½% 1957	*16⅜	16⅝
Cities Serv. Pwr. & Lt.	94	94
Erie 5s 1967	19¼	19½
Int. Tel. & Tel.	46	46½
New England Gas & Elec.	65¼	*65
Stbrn. Pacific Co.	47½	47⅝
Stand. Gas & Elec.	80½	81

*—Bid. —Ex Div.

Dow-Jones Summary

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Stock prices ruled firm throughout on a quite turnover today. Shipbuildings were strong under the new Naval Auxiliary Programme proposals. Experts noted the expanding business loans, coincident with the speed-up of defence spending. Many quarters feel that there is bound to be a rise soon, in view of the excellent earnings reports and dividend actions. The 1940 not of General Electric is listed at $1,95 per share, against $1,43 per share in 1939. The 1940 net of Curtiss Wright is estimated at $1.90 per share.

Stocks:—The action of the market before the week-end is considered encouraging and indicative of higher prices.

EARNINGS

Stocks	Period	1940	1939
Texas Corporation	Yr. 31/12	$2.90	$3.02
Vanadium Corp.	„	2.84	2.25

Cotton:—President Roosevelt's conference today may decide the Farm policy. The market was strong on the possibility of a higher loan.

Wheat:—Is expected to benefit if a higher loan is adopted. Prices advanced on the announcement of the conference.

Corn:—The upturn is expected to increase country offerings.

Rubber:—Ruled quiet but firm. Shipment offerings are limited and the shipping situation is a prime factor. Possible freight complications, steadily increasing consumption and the remote possibility of synthetic production materially relieving the shortage, plus the fact that Government reserve stocks remain unfilled, are contributing to a bulish sentiment.

Hides:—Ruled quiet but steady. Selling pressure was negligible.

Sugar No. 3:—The wide advance is apparently discounting the known factors and appears to be justified. Refiners are in a more comfortable position on the basis of possible higher freights. A further advance is possible. We doubt whether there will be serious declines but expect more cautious buying.

Sugar No. 4:—The cheapness and the possibility of sales to England under the Lease-and-Lend Bill are attracting attention. The market is a better speculative purchase than Contract No. 3.

U.S. Commodities

Saturday's Closing Quotations

New York, Mar. 15.

The cotton market early advanced on trade and Bombay buying, a good domestic demand, shorts covering and favourable conditions in the dry goods trade. Later, prices partially reacted on liquidation and profit taking. Finally, the market closed steady on some mill buying, with quotations ranging from 2 points down to 3 points up.

Prices in the rubber market today closed moderately higher, though trading was dull and featureless. At the close, gains of 5 to 7 points were recorded.

Wheat futures in Chicago today advanced on trade and speculative buying, expectations of higher loans, firm Winnipeg advices and shorts covering. At the final bell, gains of ⅞ to ½ cents were registered.

New York Cotton		New York Rubber	
May	10.81-83 —02	May	22.43-48 +07
July	10.82-83 —02	July	(N.C.) 21.95-95 +05
Oct.	10.77-77 +03	Sept.	(N.C.) 21.45 N +05
Dec.	10.75-75 +03	Dec.	(N.C.) 21.20 N +05
Jan.	10.74-74 +03		
Mar.	10.73 N —		

N. Y. Sugar No. 3		N. Y. Sugar No. 4	
May	2.35-36 unc. B/A	May	0.79½-80 +½ B/A
July	2.36-39 —01 B/A	July	0.84-84½ +1 B/A

Chicago Wheat		Chicago Corn	
May	87-87⅛ +⅞	May	63-63 +⅜
July	83⅞-84 +1½	July	63¼-63¼ +½

B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

Foreign Money Rates

London: Mar. 15.

Fine Bank Bills,	3 months	1⅛%
Bank Bills,	6 months	1⅛%
Fine Trade Bills,	3 months	2¾%
Fine Trade Bills,	6 months	3⅛%
Call money		0⅛%

New York: Closed.—Reuter.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Statistical Data Concerning Leading Stocks

By Courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Name of Stock	Dividends: Annual rate	Dividends: Date of 1st quarterly payment	Book value	Earnings or Deficits: $ per share 1936-39	1937	1938	1939	Yield on basis of price in %
No par value except where indicated								
Adams Express	0.40†	Irregular	12	—	0.62	0.16	0.29	7
Allegheny Ludlum Steel	1.50†	Apr. 1	18	—	2.10	D 1.04	1.49	7
Allis Chalmers	1.50	Mar. 30	33	—	4.42	1.44	2.09	5
American can	4	Feb. 15	48	6.39	6.08	4.35	6.22	5
Am. and Foreign Power	—	—	6	4.20	4.75	D 4.90	D 4.45	nil
Am. Locomotive	0.40†	Irregular	10	1.84	0.68	D 0.08	0.34	6
Am. Radiator	0.60†	Irregular	28	2.46	2.55	D 1.16	0.69	4
American Smelting	2.75†	Feb. 28	38	7.27	6.84	3.24	4.36	7
Am. Tel. and Tel.	9	Jan. 15	127	1.50	9.76	8.32	10.18	6
Am. Tob. "B"	5	Mar. 1	24	6.00	6.04	4.89	5.42	7
Am. Waterworks	—	—	10	2.50	1.14	0.38	0.95	nil
Anaconda Copper	2	Mar. 25	59	4.97	3.62	1.10	2.33	8
Atch., Top. & S. Fe	1	Irregular	260	19.16	0.60	0.83	0.94	4
Auburn Automobiles	—	—	3	9.72	D 15.00	D 1.73	—	nil
Baldwin Locomotive	13	—	27	—	0.32	D 1.09	0.41	nil
Baltimore and Ohio	100	—	126	11.36	D 1.20	D 6.04	D 1.55	nil
Barnsdall Asphalt	(10)	Irregular	32	—	1.91	D 0.85	1.39	6
Barnsdall Oil	0.60	Feb. 1	7	—	0.85	1.26	0.76	7
Bethlehem Steel	5.50†	Irregular	122	7.06	7.83	D 0.70	5.75	7
Boeing Airplane	—	—	5	—	0.45	D 0.77	D 4.55	nil
Borg-Warner	1.50†	Apr. 1	16	—	3.63	D 0.01	2.43	8
Bklyn. Manh. Trans.	—	—	—	6.78	4.09	D 1.25	D 1.22	nil
Canadian Pacific Ry.	—	—	40	3.11	0.30	D 0.32	D 0.32	nil
Case, J. I.	8	Irregular	152	14.53	13.98	8.89	D 1.87	5
Chase Nat. Bank	1.40	F.A. 1	32	4.04	2.03	1.96	1.80	4
Chesapeake & Ohio	3.37½	Jan. 1	51	5.67	4.43	2.62	3.49	8
Chrysler	5.50†	Mar. 15	40	4.69	11.66	4.32	3.47	10
Columbia Gas and Electric	0.40†	Irregula	12	2.08	0.57	0.31	0.46	10
Commercial Credit	3.25†	Mar. 31	29	—	7.10	4.60	4.91	11
Commonwealth & Southern	—	—	5	0.67	0.18	0.08	0.13	nil
Consolidated Edison	2	Mar. 15	45	4.50	2.17	2.09	2.22	10
Consolidated Oil	0.65	Feb. 15	18	—	1.48	0.55	0.55	11
Continental Oil	1	Jan. 30	29	0.64	2.97	1.00	1.35	6
Distillers Corp. Seagrams	3	Mar. 15	31	nil	3.95	3.75	3.29	12
Douglas Aircraft	5	Irregular	21	1.50	1.90	3.76	4.81	7
Dupont de Nemours	10	Mar. 15	42	5.17	7.27	3.75	7.66	5
Eagle-Picher Lead	0.40†	Irregular	14	—	0.40	—	—	4
Electric Bond & Share	5	—	19	2.15	0.43	0.18	0.24	nil
Elec. Bond & Share $6 Pref.	6	Feb. 1	—	—	7.31	—	—	10
Flintkote	1.00	Irregular	13	—	1.50	1.21	2.11	8
General Electric	1.85†	Jan. 25	11	1.81	2.21	0.90	1.48	6
General Motors	3.75†	Mar. 12	19	4.83	4.38	2.17	4.06	9
General Railway Signal	—	—	16	7.99	1.58	D 0.85	0.34	nil
Glidden	1†	Irregular	23	—	2.62	D 0.29	1.70	8
Goodrich Rubber	0.50	Irregular	26	2.09	D 2.26	0.14	2.51	4
Goodyear Tire and Rubber	1.25	Mar. 15	26	5.12	1.95	1.34	3.20	7
Great Northern Ry. Pfd.	—	—	157	9.47	4.04	1.09	3.47	nil
Greyhound	1.20†	Jan. 1	9	D 0.16	1.59	1.43	1.79	8
Int. Nickel	2	Mar. 30	14	0.55	3.51	2.09	2.39	8
Int. Tel. and Tel.	—	—	20	3.45	1.60	1.10	0.76	nil
Kennecott	—	Mar. 30	53	3.67	4.60	2.10	3.14	8
Lockheed Aircraft	1.50	Irregular	9	—	0.21	0.67	4.04	6
Loew's Inc.	3	Mar. 30	56	6.71	8.47	5.65	5.37	9
Montgomery Ward	2	Jan. 15	34	2.51	3.41	3.50	4.91	5
Nat. City Bank N.Y.	1	F.A. 1	27	4.12	2.00	—	2.25	4
Nat. Dairy Products	0.80	Jan. 3	13	3.58	1.53	1.89	1.97	6
National Distillers	2	Feb. 1	22	—	1.56	3.56	3.43	9
Nat. Power and Light	0.60	Mar. 1	23	1.74	1.36	1.28	1.13	9
New York Central	—	—	143	12.63	0.99	D 3.13	0.70	nil
North Am. Aviation	1	Irregular	3	—	0.14	0.55	2.06	9
North American Co.	1.20*	Jan. 2	21	4.47	1.95	1.55	1.84	7*
Pacific Gas and Electric	2	Jan. 16	30	3.83	3.71	3.43	2.84	7
Packard Motors	—	—	3	1.11	0.20	D 0.17	0.04	nil
Paramount Pictures	0.45†	Irregular	17	—	1.96	0.55	1.08	4
Pennsylvania Railroad	1.50†	Irregular	89	7.01	2.07	0.84	2.43	7
Phillips Petroleum	2	Mar. 1	38	3.69	5.42	2.03	2.21	5
Public Service of N.J.	2.40	Mar. 30	24	3.15	2.61	3.34	2.88	9
Pure Oil	0.25	Irregular	22	1.77	2.15	0.38	1.11	3
Radio Corp.	0.40	Irregular	21	1.33	0.41	0.30	0.35	5
Reynolds Tobacco "B"	2.25	Jan. 1	15	3.04	2.82	2.37	2.56	7
Schenley	—	—	33	—	5.04	2.46	2.52	nil
Sears Roebuck	4.25	Mar. 16	47	5.03	5.58	4.18	6.60	5
Socony Vacuum Corp.	0.50†	M.S. 15	28	—	1.32	1.29	1.09	6
Southern Pacific	100	—	133	10.19	0.20	D 1.21	1.63	nil
Standard Brands	0.50	Jan. 2	4	1.53	0.73	0.62	0.51	8
Standard Gas & Electric	—	—	7	6.69	D 0.86	D 2.49	D 1.34	nil
Standard Oil of N.J.	1.75*	J.D. 15	49	3.47	5.64	2.86	3.37	5
Texas Gulf Sulphur	2.50	Mar. 15	15	5.21	3.02	1.81	2.04	7
Union Carbide & Carbon	2.55†	Jan. 2	80	3.40	4.81	2.77	3.86	4
Union Pacific Railway	6	Jan.	—	17.53	6.15	6.03	6.74	8
United Aircraft	5.50†	Irregular	12	—	1.59	2.05	3.53	9
United Airlines	—	—	8	—	D 0.52	D 0.66	0.31	nil
United Corp.	—	—	3	0.55	0.22	0.07	0.07	nil
United Gas Improvement	90†	Mar. 23	41	1.29	1.09	0.99	1.07	11
U.S. Rubber	—	—	24	nil	3.21	0.43	2.91	nil
U.S. Steel	4†	Irregular	119	12.90	8.91	D 3.79	1.83	7
Vanadium	1.50	Irregular	29	4.39	2.32	0.81	2.35	6
Warner Bros. Pictures	—	—	18	1.84	1.48	0.41	0.36	nil
Westinghouse Elec.	4 87½	Feb. 28	71	7.22	7.53	3.38	5.18	5

*Plus extras D Deficit E Est †Dividends are for the latest four quarters

Prices Firm on Stock Exchange

New York, March 15.

Prices were firm on the Stock Exchange today, while trading remained quiet.

On the strength of work demanded on the new naval auxiliary programme, New York Shipbuilding gained more than one point, Bath Iron Works nearly one, while Electric Boat and American Shipbuilding registered smaller gains.

Low-priced aircrafts were very active, while Western Union continued to respond to a good earnings report. Steels were firm and rails showed small gains.—United Press.

Foreign Exchanges

Closing, Mar. 15.

Bombay T. T. on:

Japan	61¼	London	1/5 11/32
N. Y.	332¾-333¼	2 mths	
Shanghai	20	„ sellers	1/5 11/32
Hongkong	84¼	„ buyers	1/6 3/32
		Japan 2 mths	
		„ sellers	82¾
		„ buyers	77

London £ Sterling T. T. on:

New York	402.50	Bombay	1/6 3/32
Madrid	40.00	Hongkong	1/3 3/32
Berne	17.30	Singapore	2/4 1/16
Bel Congo	176½†	Yokohama	1/2 1/2
Shanghai	3 11/16d.	„ buying	1/2

New York U.S.$. T. T. on:

Berlin	40.05	Japan	23.45/48*
Spain	9.25 N.	Shanghai	5.55
Paris	.2.32	Hongkong	24.50
Italy	5.05 N.	Hungary	19.85
S'zerland	23.21	Yugo Slavia	2.30
„ "free"	23.23	Greece	0.68 N.
Sweden	23.84	Finland	2.05
Montreal	84.750	Manila	49.80 N.
Brazil	5.05		

London	4.03½
Buenos Aires Paper	29.78
„ „ „ market rate	29.10
Montreal on London	4.76½

N—Nom. *—Offered. †—Unofficial.—Reuter.

"News From Norway"

Broadcast Over Station XMHA by Mr. K. A. Persen; Continued Resistance of the Norwegians

IN another of his broadcasts of "Uncensored News From Norway" over station XMHA on Friday evening, Mr. Persen continued his account of the life and condition of the people of his country under the Nazis. The resistance put up by the Norwegians when Hitler first attacked their country, and the continued passive resistance, have been a thorn in the side of the Germans, much as, perhaps, Spain was a running sore to Napoleon, although he too had occupied the greater part of that country. The broadcast follows:—

"It is doubtful whether any plan in history has ever been prepared with so much attention to details and in such an elaborate manner as the Nazi invasion of Norway. Despite all its trimmings and timings this invasion cost Hitler and his Third Reich far more men than my country itself had under arms at the time. For every man we lost Germany lost 15, and about one-third of her entire naval strength. Of this total the Norwegians themselves disposed of more than 100,000 tons in warships and auxiliaries. The German air arm also had to register great losses: 300 Nazi planes met their fate in or over Norway.

"Several hundred German tanks and panzer cars were destroyed, and ammunition and material sunk or destroyed was greater in extent than Norway herself had ever dreamt of acquiring. The war against Norway became, in proportion to the military results obtained, the most expensive campaign Nazi Germany up to now has undertaken. And since we have continued this fight against Nazi Germany and will never give in until we have regained our independence, the cost of this venture to Germany is mounting daily and it is bound to increase with the passing of time.

"In this war we are waging against the enemies of Mankind our large and modern merchant fleet and our thousands of sailors is our most effective weapon. In its December and January issues the shipping magazine, "The Motor Ship," had a lot to say about the importance of the Norwegian Merchant Marine in this totalitarian war, stating that the fact that Great Britain still held an advantageous position as far as shipping is concerned, in spite of sinkings, was in the first instance due to Norway. "The Motor Ship" stated: "It is certainly no exaggeration, perhaps the opposite, to say that at present this fleet is of greater value to us than one million men. It is perhaps not so evident, but it is nevertheless of much greater practical value."

"The following episode illustrates the spirit of our seamen. A Norwegian ship had been sunk in convoy. There was no time to launch a boat. A few of the survivors were trying to get on to a float as one of the ships escorting the convoy came up alongside. In their excitement they shouted to the destroyer that it did not have to pay any attention to them since the submarine was somewhere in the neighbourhood. One of the men said: "You go for it and come back afterwards." They were compelled to remain on their float for 8 hours before they were picked up. Those who know the North Atlantic in winter-time will realize that nothing needs to be added to this story. But the U-Boat was sunk—and our men rescued.

Large Number of Men

"To understand, apart from feeding them, why the Nazis maintain in Norway more than 330.000 troops, a large number of their hated Gestapo and hangers-on, a good part of what is left of their navy in addition to all the smaller vessels they have taken from us and converted into coastal defence units, it is essential to know something of Norway's geographical situation relative to other European countries. Without giving you a lesson in geography—something Hitler badly needs—not to mention little Terboven who looks and acts so much out of place in the land of Ibsen and Grieg, fjords and mountains, I shall tell you why the Nazis are paying and will go on paying in losses of men and ships and material for their Norwegian invasion. The various causes for these payments to convert Norway from a formerly peaceful and happy land into an armed fortress and a possibld last refuge for Hitler himself and his gangsters, ranks from indigestion to violence.

"With an area slightly larger than that of the British Isles the length of Norway between North-Cape and Kristiansand in the south, following the coastline between these two points is about 1000 miles, or the distance from Kristiansand to Sofia. A characteristic feature of this long Norwegian coast is the skerries, a mass of large and more especially small islands scattered along practically its entire length and totalling more than 150.000 in number. These skerries render navigation to and from the open sea very difficult and dangerous. It requires a long time for strangers to learn to know even short stretches of this coastline which, if followed in all its windings in and out of the fjords from the border of Finland in the extreme north to that of Sweden in the south covers a distance of about 10,500 miles, or 2000 miles longer than that by air between London and Singapore.

Hitler never having smelt the tang of salt can not know what a formidable task it is to guard that coast with which only the Norwegian pilots and local fishermen themselves are thoroughly acquainted. The difficulties connected with the recent Lofoten expedition especially this time of the year can only be realized by men who have some local knowledge of our coasts. You must also remember that there are no lights and landfall had to be made in the dark or in the deceptive half-light of an arctic dawn. As one of the eye-witnesses said in describing this expedition: "As dawn broke and the rugged chain of the Lofoten Islands gradually took substance against the background of snow capped mountains it was a scene of wild and rugged grandeur, a fitting setting for such an exploit. We felt that the Vikings of old looked down from Valhalla with approval while we drew nearer to our objectives." At the outbreak of war our Navy was woefully small and most of it out of date, but it was manned by men who loved and knew that rugged coastline.

Intrepid Commander

"It is the tale of one of them that I shall relate to you tonight. I do not as yet know whether he took part with his intrepid men in the Lofoten expedition, perhaps as is his want he was active somewhere else and on his own. He has been busy ever since that sinister night in April, and his name is already assured a lasting place of honour in our history. In 1937 our Navy had three small, but modern destroyers added to its strength. Their size was only 510 tons. One of these craft was named "Sleipner" after the eightfooted battlehorse of Odin (Wotan) one of the old Norse gods. A strange and significant coincident, Herr Hitler, one of those Germanic gods you have adopted in lieu of Christianity, nicht wahr? "Sleipner" fought, swift and strong and true to its name. For several weeks the boat did great damage to the Germans in western Norway, sinking ships and fighting planes. "Sleipner" enjoyed a continuance of luck and good hunting. It brought down 11 Nazi planes and in spite of this was not severly hit in any of its many engagements. At last it crossed the North Sea and put in at Scapa Flow for repairs. But it did not long remain there.

"Flying the Royal Norwegian naval flag it put out to sea again and was soon back on its old hunting grounds, every nook and cranny of which its commander knew like the inside of his own pocket. We all have our reasons for fighting the Nazis and their vicious barbarism. The commander of the "Sleipner" has particular and more personal reasons. On a day in May the peaceful and beautiful hamlet of Ulvik in Hardanger was razed to the ground by the 'protectors.' Their machine guns blazed viciously and indiscriminately and spared none. Amongst the women and children to pay with their innocent lives for your lust and madness, Herr Paper-hanger, were the wife and two children of the "Sleipner" commander. Only his youngest boy escaped. "Sleipner" took the youngster on board one day, and although it is not in accordance with naval regulations his father never permitted his son out of his sight since that day. The battle-horse of Odin has its special and brave mascot in this little 6 years old son of a valiant descendant of those who sailed their open ships westwards and discovered America and fought in many lands and on many oceans—but always fought clean and played the game.

Daring Exploits

"Let me tell you a few exploits of this well-armed and well-manned unit of our Navy which has become almost a legendary, but nevertheless real "Flying Dutchman" off the coast of Norway. I thought it better not to mention these facts before, but since the Lofoten exploit I think it only fair that "Sleipner" is heard from. Sometime in November it sent to the bottom off Jaeren a convoy consisting of 5 ships with a loss to the Nazis of 4000 men. The five ships were escorted by some of our old torpedo boats captured and manned by the Germans. After the scrap they managed to limp into Stavanger in a pretty battered condition. Shortly after "Sleipner" accounted for another convoy. Once before that it stopped one of the coastal passenger steamers somewhere in the north of Norway and made prisoners of a number of Germans amongst whom were several high ranking officers.

"The commander knows too well the kind of creatures the Nazis are and when the first death sentences in Bergen were pronounced and widely advertised by the Nazi authorities he decided to act. The radio of the "Sleipner" got busy and the prisoners on board began to shiver in their boots—they knew about Ulvik and their captor's grief. This was the sort of language the Nazis understood and my countrymen are still alive.

"Imagine the surprise and terror among the German "guests" at the "Hotel Terminus" in Bergen when some time ago they discovered a copy of "The Times" in the hotel reading room. And the copy was only two days old, moreover. Another visiting card delivered by the Flying Dutchmen of the "Sleipner". It is a different matter to hunt amongst the Norwegian skerries with Norwegians on board who can pilot a ship where no Nazi dares to follow. It is a different thing to come as friends and real protectors of civilization than hated enemies and despoilors of all rights. One of the things which Himler probably discovered on his trip to Norway when amongst other things he was informed, while on a visit to the German Cemetery on Ekeberg, near Oslo, that an extension of the same was planned, and that was that we Norwegians have added an additional S to those that stand for his infamous corps of elite bandits. We thus named our Society the SSS.

"For a while an emblem of those three letters could be seen in the coat lapels of numerous Norwegians until that was also 'Verboten'. For several months however it was usual to hear a Norwegian say: "I belong to the SSS,—and you?" This did not occasion any shock since everyone knew long before the Nazis made the not very flattering discovery that the three S's stood for three Norwegian words: "Svina skal slaktes", a literal translation of which is: "The swines shall be slaughtered." Some one said that the longer the Nazis remained in Norway the more apt this description became since they did assume a pretty fat condition.

Popular Jokes

"Some of these jokes unfortunately lose their tang when translated otherwise I would with great pleasure acquaint you with more. Some ideas related to the three S's landed the fat and popular comedian, Mr. Rose, in real trouble and no wonder: One evening "Juster", the nickname for another comedian, tall, thin and emaciated, appeared on the stage in uniform and carrying a placard on which was written in letters which could be clearly seen everywhere: "April 9." When he had crossed the stage Mr. Rose himself appeared in a similar uniform, fat, and well nourished. But on his uniform appeared in even bigger letters: "September 9." It was decreed shortly after that the uniform had to go and the comedian along with it—at least for a period. Poor Mr. Rose has lately been compelled to pull in a few buttons in his trousers since many real and four-legged swines have left for Germany in company with their two-legged companions to enable the Nazi carriers-of-culture to continue their New Order emissions.

"Norway is fast becoming a Mecca for the various Nazi bigwigs. It is not merely minor "leaders" or gauloiters who "honour" my country with their visits. No—the Reich-Feuhrers themselves consider it worth while, and—this is the real reason—necessary to see for themselves why the three million Norwegians are so difficult to convert to Nazism. While Himmler was touring Trondheim the Reich-Jugend-Fauhrer, Axmann, held his own invasion of Oslo. And he was not satisfied merely with a daylight parade—a torch-light procession led all the 'rulers' and the 'hirds' to one of their so-called mass meetings in Oslo. The account of this torch-light procession which commenced at 5.30 p.m. states that the torches were not lit before some time after the procession had started. It does not state whether this was due to a shortage of inflammable material or because they were afraid of a British raid.

"One of the results of Goebbel's visit to Norway was the inauguration of a "collection" to provide funds for the erection of Soldiers Homes in Norway. The official announcement to this effect was issued by the Herr Doctor in the beginning of February. The Feuhrer himself immediately contributed one million reichmarks for this ppurpose. Perhaps he plans to recuperate this outlay from the sale in Finland of "Mein Kampf" which Herr Goebels recently announced had been translated into "Finnish". At least you must agree with me that this "Finnish" translation has got some significance at the present state of affairs. If it were not for that this wholesale building of Soldiers Homes everywhere in Norway certainly has an unpleasant aspect of permanence attached to it. None of you, I am sure, will send in any contributions to this fund, but the number of the account in Berlin is 79500 in "The Bank der Deutschen Arbeit."

A New Home

"As I have stated before Terboven has taken over the estate at Skaugum belonging to Crown Prince Olav of Norway. Recently a construction firm in Oslo built a large tennis hall at this temporary residence of Terboven. The guests he entertains at Skaugum are mostly Germans, but on various occasions he has tried to invite Norwegians, outside the National Union, but with very poor results. During Goebbels' visit to Oslo no less than 300 guests were invited, but so few put in an appearance that Goebbels who of course knew about the elaborate ar

FROM DAY TO DAY

THE meeting of the Union Church Women's Guild tomorrow is to be a "Book Tea." All members are asked to come representing a well known book.

THE Shanghai Reel Club will not hold a practice today. For the remainder of this season practices will be held on Fridays at the Cricket Club at 9 p.m.

THE symphony concert from XCDN, tomorrow at 9.30 p.m. includes the first Sibelius Symphony, Honegger's "Pacifique 231" and the third pianoforte concerto by Prokoieff.

ADMIRAL Muselier, head of the Free French naval forces, has under his command, Etienne de Gaulle, the 18-year-old son of General de Gaulle. The boy is serving with a group of French cadets who are being trained aboard a French warship at a British port. When General de Gaulle inspected the cadets on his return from West Africa, his son was a member of the guard of honour.

ONE of the titles of the Earl of Annesley, whose marriage has been dissolved, has a curious history. His secondary title is that of Viscount Glerawly, but there is no such place. The name should have been Glenawly. A mistake was made when the title was conferred in 1766, and as no alteration can be made in a patent once issued, the mistake has persisted to this day.

MUCH of our scientific knowledge of the behaviour of bombs has been collected by a shaggy-haired young Irishman, Professor J. D. Bernal. In peace time Professor Bernal works on crystallography, and especially on the effect of proteins on body tissues. He is now Professor of Physics at Birkbeck College. His experiments were so valuable that he was made a Fellow of the Royal Society—the scientist's most coveted honour—at the early age of 36.

GENERAL Shang Chen, former chairman of the Honan Provincial Government, and now director of the administrative department of the Military Affairs Commission, arrived in Burma from Lashio in a specially chartered Burmese Government train on February 23, on a Chinese Government inspection mission, says a special report to the "Cheng Ylen Pao" from Hongkong. General Shang Chen is accompanied by a party of over 10 Chinese military experts, the report states. The Chinese military mission will remain in Burma for about three weeks, and then leave to continue their inspection in India.

EXAMPLES taken from the European and American systems and a full explanation of conditions in China were given by Mr. H. H. Kung, Chinese Finance Minister, during a speech on "Monopolistic policy under the principle of livelihood" at the weekly Sun Yat-sen memorial service of the National Government and the Kuomintang in Chungking last Monday, the "Sin Wan Pao" reports Mr. Kung declared that a policy of state monopoly would solve problems concerning the livelihood of the people. He explained that under a State monopoly system it would be possible to make proper readjustments of the nation's financial, economic and social conditions, the report concludes.

Vessels Arriving To-day

The following particulars in connection with vessels due to arrive today are based upon information available yesterday evening.

From NEW YORK: Dona Nati, with mail, due early morning, Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf, Pootung side.

From NAGASAKI: Shanghai Maru, with mail, due 3 p.m., Yangtsepoo Wharf.

From DAIREN: Hoten Maru, with mail, due 3 p.m., Whangpoo Wharf.

Due at Future Dates

All vessels are listed under their terminal port. The first date is that of the ship's departure from that port, and the second is the date she is due to arrive in Shanghai. Where a ship's name is duplicated it indicates the port of call last visited.

On account of the present international situation there is considerable interference with movements of ships, especially those from Europe. In cases where it is definitely known that the vessel is not running to schedule the Shanghai arrival date is omitted.

STRAITS AND INDIA

From Bombay	From Karachi
London M. — 22/3	Haruna M — 20/3

AMERICA AND JAPAN

From New York		From Seattle	
Vincent	— 18/3	C brook	20/2 19/3
P Grant	— 25/3	C Alava	10/3 26/3
Hokkai M	— 25/3	Capilio	10/3 4/4
P Jackson	— 26/3	From Manila	
P Coolidge	— 8/4	K'kura M	15/3 20/3
H'roku M	— 10/4	P Taft	16/3 23/3
P Hayes	— 16/4	From Yokohama	
From Los Angeles		Yawata M	15/3 24/3
Yawata M	24/3 24/3	Tokiwa M	— 1/4
Asama M	10/3 7/4	From Kobe	
From San Fco.		Taiyo M	22/3 24/3
Asama M	10/3 7/4	From Nagasaki	
		N'saki M	17/3 18/3

CHINA PORTS

From Dairen	
Dairen M	17/3 19/3

SHIPPING NEWS

The ss. **Bouganville**, fast French freighter operated by the Messageries Maritimes Company, is scheduled to sail on her return trip to Haiphong and Saigon early this morning. The vessel, which came here from the south, is tied up at Hunt's Wharf, Shanghai side.

* * *

The ss. **Bernadin de Saint Pierre**, fast mail liner of the Messageries Maritimes, is erpected to sail for Manila tomorrow morning, after a five day stay here. The liner brought many passengers and about 40,000 bags of rice for discharge in Shanghai, docking alongside Hunt's Wharf, Shanghai side.

* * *

The ss. **Hoten Maru**, erpress liner of the D.K.K. operating on the Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen run, is due to enter port this afternoon at about 4 o'clock, when she will berth alongside the company's Wrangpoo Wharf. The liner, which carries mail and passengers, will remain here for 36 hours, sailing again for the northern ports on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, daylight saving time. Registered and ordinary mail for the ship will be closed at the Post Office at 8 o'clock tomorrow night and 7.15 on Wednesday morning, respectively.

* * *

The ss. **Shanghai Maru**, shuttle steamer of the Toa Kaiun Kaisya, running between Shanghai and Nagasaki, is due to arrive this afternoon at about 2 o'clock, when she will berth alongside the company's Wayside Wharf. The liner will remain in port overnight only, sailing again for Japan tomorrow morning at 8:30. Regististered and ordinary mail for the ship will be closed at the Post Office at 7.30 and 8 o'clock tonight, respectively. Outgoing passengers should embark from the wharf direct at least half an hour before sailing time.

Vessels Sailing

NORTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to NORTH CHINA PORTS —For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

SOUTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to SOUTH CHINA PORTS INDO-CHINA, BORNEO, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS and INDIA.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund Tel. 15290

J.C.J.L. 3 SAILINGS MONTHLY TO AMOY, HONGKONG MANILA and NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES PORTS.—For Freight and Passage please apply to Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap, Shanghai N.V., Brenner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road Telephone 16247.

AMERICA

VENICE M. Mar. 18. NEW YORK, BOSTON PHILADELPHIA, and BALTIMORE Via LOS ANGELES and SAN FRANCISCO. For Freight please apply to Showa Shipping Co., Ltd., 13 Hankow Road, Tel. Nos. 18650 and 16118 18-3

MANILA

SMOLNY. Mar. 18. MANILA. For Freigh' please apply to Union Steamship Agency, 51 Canton Road Telephone 11706. 18-3

SUEZ CANAL PORTS

U.S.A. Sailing to SUEZ CANAL PORTS, on or about March 23. For Freight please apply to Union Steamship Agency, 51 Canton Road, Telephone 11706. 23-3

INDIAN PORTS

U.S.A. Sailing direct to HONGKONG, SINGAPORE RANGOON and CALCUTTA, on or about March 20. For Freight please apply to Union Steamship Agency, 5 Canton Road, Telephone 11706. 23-3

The undermentioned vessels are due to leave Shanghai on the dates indicated

For Karachi		For Manila	
Tokiwa M	2/4	Sinojny	18/3
For Capetown		Dona Nati	19/3
P Grant	27/3	Coldbrook	21/3
P Jackson	27/3	Yawata M	25/3
For New York		P Grant	27/3
Venice M	18/3	P Jackson	27/3
Dona Nati	19/3	Capillo	7/4
Hokkai M	26/3	Asama M	8/4
P Grant	27/3	P Coolidge	9/4
P Jackson	27/3	For Hongkong	
Awata M	28/3	Dona Nati	19/3
Hokuroku M	11/4	P Grant	27/3
P Hayes	17/4	P Jackson	27/3
For Los Angeles		Capillo	7/4
Venice M	18/3	For Yokohama	
Dona Nati	19/3	Kamakura M	21/3
Kamakura M	21/3	Haruna M	21/3
P Taft	24/3	For Kobe	
Hokkai M	26/3	Taiyo M	17/3
P Grant	27/3	For Nagasaki	
Yawata M	4/4	Kobe M	17/3
P Cleveland	5/4	Shanghai M	19/3
Hokuroku M	11/4	Nagasaki M	20/3
For Seattle		For Dairen	
Coldbrook	21/3	Hoten M	19/3
Cape Alava	28/3	Dairen M	21/3
Capillo	7/4	Tsingtao M	24/3

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
Peihua	P. Wallut	K.U.K
Antai	Hsinkong	Chung Hua
Ramona	Hongay	Tung Cheng
Lima M.	Japan	N.Y.K
Kobe M.	Japan	T.K.K.
Taizin M.	Hongay	D.K.K.
G.G.A. Varenne	Saigon	Wallem
Meitung	Hsinkong	S.V.O.C.

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Hinoki M.	Jap.	Y.K.K.
Tsingtao M.	Jap.	D.K.K.
Hokusei M.	Jap.	Y.K.K.
Huashan M.	Jap.	T.K.K.

Under The Distinguished Patronage of His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador, Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, K.C.M.G.

Radio Station XCDN Presents

"XCDN CONCERT"

LYCEUM THEATRE

MARCH 18 AT 9.15 P.M.

With the collaboration of:

Mmes. Rosl Albach-Gerstel, Dorothea Brooking, Bella Resek, MM. Ferdinand Adler, Professor Chao Mei-pa and the Crescendo Chorus, Robert Kohner, William Loewit, H. Margolinski Professor Wei Chung-loh, E. G. Smith-Wright, V. G. Shushlin.

ALL PROFITS TO VOLUNTARY WAR CONTRIBUTION FUND

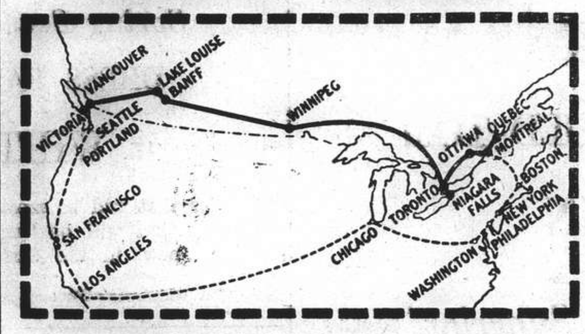
Booking at Moutrie's and the Lyceum

(This space donated by Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschaap Shanghai N.V.,)

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

SPEND YOUR LEAVE

TOURING AMERICA



1. SPECTACULAR MOUNTAIN JOURNEY. . .600 thrilling miles of Canadian Rockies. See Banff, Lake Louise en route.
2. CANADA'S FERTILE PLAINS. . .the greatest prairies of the western provinces.
3. GREATEST CHAIN OF LAKES in the world. . .Canada's inland oceans, the Great Lakes.
4. FALLS FAMED AROUND THE WORLD. . .Niagara Falls.
5. LARGEST INLAND PORT IN THE WORLD. . .Montreal, 1,000 miles from the sea.

Air-conditioned trains across Canada, dock-to-dock, with no extra rail fare for single use of compartment or drawing-room. Convenient connecting train service to United States point.

Canadian Pacific

WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM

The Bund and Peking Road, Shanghai Tel. 19490

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Two conveniently-placed sailings each month to UNITED KINGDOM PORTS

A-O. LINE LTD.

(AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE LTD.)

Regular service to AUSTRALIA from HONGKONG

C. N. CO., LTD.

(CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.)

Frequent and regular sailings by modern and comfortable passenger and cargo liners serving:

NORTH and SOUTH CHINA PORTS—HONGKONG—MANILA SIAM—INDO CHINA—STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA—SOLOMON ISLANDS

Information relating to sailings, ports of call, freight and passage rates will be gladly given on request to intending passengers and shippers.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

21-23 French Bund *Agents* Telephone 82020

A SAILING FOR HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, RANGOON AND CALCUTTA

For freight apply to

JAMES LEE & CO.

150 Kiukiang Road, telephone 11931

-4016

D.K.K. DAIREN KISEN KAISHA

110 Szechuen Road Telephone 19646

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-DAIREN LINE (Summer Time)

ss. HOTEN MARU	(Arrive)	Mar. 17 (Leave)	Mar. 19	at 9 a.m.
ss. DAIREN MARU		Mar. 19	Mar. 21	at 9 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU		Mar. 22	Mar. 24	at 9 a.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU		Mar. 24	Mar. 26	at 9 a.m.
ss. DAIREN MARU		Mar. 27	Mar. 28	at 9 a.m.

DAIREN-TIENTSIN LINE (Sailing from Dairen)

ss. HOKKAI MARU Mar. 22 ss. PEKING MARU Mar. 24

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-TIENTSIN-DAIREN LINE (Freight only)

ss. KOGA MARU ..... Mar. 19

GLEN & SHIRE LINES

Sailings to and from UNITED KINGDOM

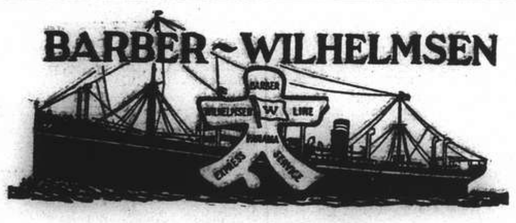
For details of freight and passage apply to:

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents

27 The Bund Telephone 15290

BARBER-WILHELMSEN



Express Service

Shanghai—34 DAYS—New York

To New York and Boston via Los Angeles and Panama Canal

"SAILINGS ON APPLICATION."

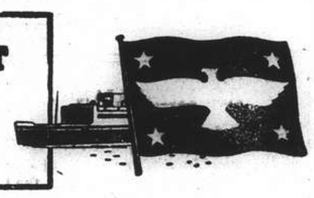
For Freight and Passage Rates apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

17 Canton Road Telephone 11369

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

PRESIDENT LINER Sailings



TRANS-PACIFIC: Via Japan and Honolulu to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

PRES. TAFT	Mar. 24
PRES. CLEVELAND	Apr. 5
PRES. COOLIDGE	Apr. 22
PRES. PIERCE	May 3

TO HONGKONG AND MANILA

PRES. GRANT	Mar. 27
PRES. JACKSON	Mar. 27
PRES. COOLIDGE	Apr. 9

ROUND-THE-WORLD: via Capetown and Trinidad to New York.

PRES. GRANT	Mar. 27
PRES. JACKSON	Mar. 27
PRES. HAYES (Maiden Voyage)	Apr. 17

Agents For:—

Transcontinental and Western Airlines

United Air Lines — American Pioneer Line

American Gulf Orient Line — United States Lines

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES

Round World Services

81 CANTON ROAD Tel. 15309

P. & O. B. I. E. & A.

For Sailings to Japan, Hongkong, Australia, Calcutta, Bombay, Straits and United Kingdom.

All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route and the route and all sailings are subject to cancellation, change or deviation with or without notice.

For particulars apply to the Agents:

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

27 THE BUND Telephone 11428

DE LA RAMA LINE

NEW YORK

VIA HONGKONG, MANILA, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA CANAL

mv. DONA NATI	Mar. 19
A Vessel	First Half April
A Vessel	Second Half April
mv. DONA ANICETA	May 6

ALL VESSELS HAVE DEEP TANKS FOR OIL IN BULK

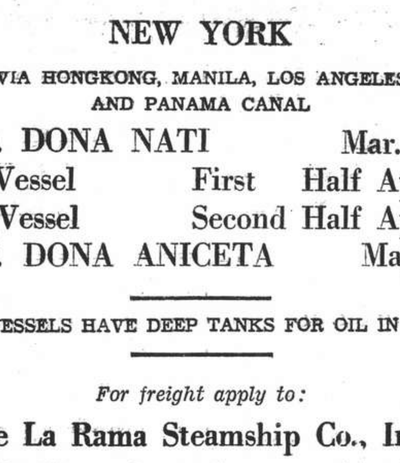
For freight apply to:

De La Rama Steamship Co., Inc.

51 Canton Road *General Agents* Telephone 15044

BURNS PHILP LINE

mv. NEPTUNA



PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT SERVICE TO

AUSTRALIA

Next Sailing from Hongkong

SECOND HALF OF MARCH

for Madang, Salamaua, Rabaul, Sydney and Melbourne.

Passenger and Freight Agents:—

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.

108 Jinkee Road, Shanghai. Telephone 16940

Motor Cars and Cycles

1935 Balilla Sedan; 1935 Austin 10 Sedan; 1935 Ford two-door Sedan. All in excellent condition. Telephone 14347 office hours. 11511

SECONDHAND motors: One 50 h.p., 350 volts, 50 cycles, three-phase, 750 r.p.m. Another 53 h.p., 970 r.p.m. otherwise the same. All slipring type with pulley, sliderails and starter, British make, perfect condition, immediate delivery. Telephone 18695. 11509

FOR SALE, Chevrolet Master, 1940, only 4,000 miles. perfect condition US$1,100. 2021, NCDN. 11467

MORRIS 16/6 saloon 1936, in perfect condition, US$340 or near offer Telephone 21675. -3965

WANTED, Ford 60 h.p. V8, 1938 up. Telephone 18502 during office hours. No brokers. -3989

FOR SALE, 1935 Dodge Cabriolet, in perfect running order, done 18,000 miles new hood and new battery. US$450. Replies to Box 2005, NCDN. -3931

SIX-TON tractor with 23 feet trailer fitted with ten almost new tyres wanted to exchange against 4-ton Ford or Dodge truck. Box 2039, NCDN. -4014

USED cars, trucks, bought/sold at best prices. Hwanan Motors, 365 Avenue Foch, telephone 83317. -2890

FOR SALE, 1935 Ford convertible coupe, 8-cylinders, perfect engine, excellent-looking, with radio. Telephone 18397, 18469. -3940

YOUR car. If you are selling, sell it to us. If you are buying, buy it from us. If you are trading, trade it with us. Telephone 70180, Auto Palace. 11477

Wanted to Rent

WANTED modern unfurnished house of five/seven rooms, from anyone going on leave. French Concession preferred. State terms. Telephone 79491, from 9-2, ask Room 1. -3916

WANTED to rent a well-furnished, six/eight-roomed residence in French Concession. Telephone 79141 from 10-12 noon. -3933

RESPONSIBLE tenant requires eight/ten-roomed house, large garden, or seven/nine-roomed apartment. Concession/Settlement. State terms. Box 1884. NCDN. 11447

WANTED, furnished or unfurnished house or apartment, three/five rooms. Reliable tenant. Full details, rent, etc. to Box 2001, NCDN. -3928

Offices, Shops, Godowns

BRITISH firm willing to lease part of their office to suitable party, use of telephone included. Central district. Box 2038, NCDN. -4011

STORAGE space to let in modern godown. Central district. Box 2037. NCDN. -4011

GODOWN space, approximately 2,000 sq. ft. to sublet on third-floor of godown on Chaofoong Road, near Broadway Telephone 12630. 11266

THREE or four-roomed offices required, central district. Post Office Box 1381 or telephone 83443. -3987

FOREIGN firm requires office space central district preferable with phone. Post Office Box 346 or telephone 14485. 11284

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

LADY gives general massage, manicure 10-7 p.m. 205 Peking Road Apartment 30. Second Floor. -3081

MASSAGE. 360 Rue Bourgeat, Room 2, from 2 to 10 p.m. -3906

Medical

Dr. J. KASSOFF, M.D.
(New York and Berlin Clinics)
specialist in
Urology and Skin Diseases
HAMILTON HOUSE, Office 218
Hours: 11-1 and 4-6 p.m. Tel. 14379
Also at 587 Bubbling Well Road
Hours: 8-10 and 6-8 p.m. Tel. 87622

FUMIGATION

G. H. PARKES & CO.

TELEPHONE 72245

HOUSE CLEANING

Floor Polishing and Disinfecting.

FUMIGATING

TELEPHONE 12156

FESCO

Far Eastern Sanitary Co.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS
Strictly Prepaid

	Per insertion
One insertion	per word 25 cts.
Three insertions	,, ,, 20 cts.
Seven or more	,, ,, 15 cts.
Positions wanted, any number of insertions	,, 15 cts.

Minimum of 14 words

Replies to Box Numbers should be addressed care of "North-China Daily News," 17 The Bund (or P.O. Box 707), Shanghai, unless otherwise stated.

In applying for positions copies of references and not originals should be sent.

THE SUN

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE LTD. FOUNDED 1710

Oldest Insurance Office in the World

Head Office:
63 Threadneedle Street, London
Far Eastern Branch: 1 The Bund
Telephone 15075

Radios

We hire, sell, buy, exchange and repair radios. Universal Radio Co., 280 Klangse Road, telephone 11995. 11113

THE amazing 1941 world receiver: 6 RCA tubes, American parts, deluxe cabinet, full guarantee, US$14.50: local receiver, 5 American tubes, $140; all modern improvements. Repairs by European experts. Condor Radio Factory, 1550 Avenue Joffre, 74060. -3829

RADIO OK? For guaranteed repairs, moderate charges, genuine parts, telephone 43383, Chang's Radio Corp. -2931

Wanted to Purchase

DANTED buy secondhand household furniture, carpets, suits, dresses, shoes, Telephone 39965, Mr. Bers, daily. -3629

WANTED, one 75-100 h.p. diesel stationary engine. Reply giving full particulars to Box 2056, NCDN. 11500

WANTED to buy secondhand suits, dresses, shoes, carpets, clothing, etc. Telephone 34663. Mr. W. Engel. -3972

HIGH-SCHOOL boy wishes to purchase secondhand microscope in good condition. Reply Box 2020, NCDN. 11493

WANTED to buy, small or large stocks of mercury. Please telephone 22272. -3947

WANTED, vacuum plant, complete, with dry air-pump; also two-pair roller mill, for grain crushing. Address Box 2014, NCDN. 11472

ADVERTISER interested in an artificial incubator, capacity 50/100 eggs. Must be in perfect working order and price reasonable. Box 1996, NCDN. 11452

WANTED to buy, "Electrical Measuring Instruments", by Drysdale and Jolley Part I and/or Part II. Address Box 1943, NCDN. -3911

WILL pay best prices for all secondhand goods, household furniture, carpets, typewriter, sewing machines, radios, etc. Telephone 96967, 510 Peking Road, George Young. -3124

Furnished Apartments

IF you have an apartment or house for rent, apply to Architect Herper who won't charge you anything for his services. -4017

TWO-ROOMED modern, furnished apartment, verandah, bathroom, kitchen. Steamheating, taxes, hot water. Cutlery, crockery. Inclusive rent $400. Tifeng Road, close Avenue Haig. Immediate occupation could be arranged. Telephone 20666. 11503

TWO and three-roomed flat. Bathroom, kitchen, hot water. 37/101 Brenan Road, telephone 22767. -4005

BEAUTIFUL two/three rooms and kitchen in private house. Two/four beds. Telephone 78064. -3975

WELL furnished four roomed flat to let. Vicinity Bubbling Well. From May 1 for six months. Address Box 1984, NCDN. -3904

EXCHANGE furnished apartment, three rooms, bath, gas-kitchen, telephone, centre French Concession, for similar larger, Settlement. Box 2011, NCDN. -3969

To Advertisers

The following replies are being held at this office, and the owners of the undermentioned Box numbers are requested to call for same before March 20, 1941, after which date they will be destroyed. Nos. 501, 800, 867, 1031, 1038, 1231, 1414, 1464, 1478, 1504, 1510, 1521, 1523, 1526, 1528, 1534, 1536, 1547, 1566, 1581, 1592, 1661, 1662, 1663, 1692, 1707, 1731, 1741, 1750, 1786, 1803, 1809, 1837, 1842, 1848.

Unfurnished Apartments

TO LET, first-class modern three and four-roomed apartment, best location Concession. General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road, Room 122. -3994

MODERN apartment house, Joffre district, six rooms, three bathrooms, kitchen, steamheating, lift, garage, no key-money, US$75. Architect Herper, 207 Winling. -4017

MODERN apartment house, Sayzoong district, five rooms, two baths, kitchen, steamheating, lift, garage, no key-money, $600. Architect Herper, 207 Winling. -4017

ELEGANT residence, Dupleix, five rooms, two baths, kitchen, garden. Furnished/unfurnished, $450. Architect Herper, 207 Winling. -4017

WOULD like to exchange large two-roomed flat with verandah for three-

AVAILABLE April 1, four-roomed flat in Hubertus Court, reasonable rental. Telephone 19277 office hours for particulars. 11450

GROSVENOR HOUSE, a 3-roomed apartment available for rent. Apply: The Cathay Land Co., Ltd., 3rd floor, Sassoon House, telephone 11430. 11119

WOULD like to exchanye large two-roomed flat with verandah for three-roomed flat with verandah. Please inquire at the Embankment Building Office. -3958

READY for occupation May 1, in newly-built modern apartment, first-class and well-arranged three-roomed flat. Ferguson/Culty district. Address to Box 2008, NCDN. -3953

OCCUPATION April 1. Maresca-Dupleix, two 3-roomed apartments, bath, kitchen, steamheating, $350. No key money. Architect Herper, 207 Winling. -4017

152 Route Destelan, 2, 3, and 4 room apartments available with bathroom, kitchen. Monthly rental $300 to $400. For inspection card apply Palmer and Turner, Property Office, 17 Canton Road, Telephone 15100. 11397

Unfurnished Houses

UNFURNISHED house, five rooms, large garden, best part French Concession. US$40. Box 2036, NCDN. -4010

95 Amherst Avenue and 131 Columbia Circle: Extremely attractive residences available immediately. Agents: Asia Realty Company, 110 Szechuen Road, telephone 18770. 11468

128 Amherst Avenue. Detached 6-room house for immediate occupation having 2 bathrooms, garage and garden. Monthly rent US$30 For further particulars apply Palmer and Turner, Property Office, 17 Canton Road, Telephone 15100. 11442

Animals

JOIN the China Kennel Club ($5) and register your dog ($5). Non-members registration ($10). Room 3, 24 The Bund. 11199

Garages

GARAGES, Wayside, available. Box 2053, NCDN. -4032

More Classified Ads. Overleaf

TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Fine, cloudy and hazy weather with south-easterly to south-westerly winds around Shantung. Overcast to cloudy with mist or drizzle and easterly winds over our regions. Moderate cyclonic circulation with rain to the south of the Saddles and over the Eastern Sea. North-easterly to south-easterly winds around Pratas.

	At Cathedral	At Siccawei
Temperature yesterday	min. 53.0 max. 66.0	min. 49.1 max. 63.1
„ same date last year	min. 36.0 max. 45.5	min. 35.6 max. 49.8

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, MONDAY, MARCH 17, 1941 (20th day of 2nd moon)

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer on Mar. 21, 7 p.m. registered and 8 p.m. ordinary due San Francisco on Apr. 1. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

British Overseas Airways Service per steamer to Hongkong on Mar. 17, 7 p.m. registered and 8 p.m. ordinary.

Dairen and Japan Air Mails close daily at 8 p.m.

Next steamship mails for America and Europe: Mar. 20, 23, 1941.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Single copies 30 cents

Shanghai delivery	6 mos.	$4
China, Korea and Japan	„	46
Hongkong and Macao	„	55
Postal Union Countries	„	104

NORTH-CHINA HERALD

EVERY WEDNESDAY

Weekly Edition of the "North-China Daily News"

Single copies $3

Shanghai, China and Japan	6 mos.	$42
Hongkong and Macao	„	44
Postal Union Countries	„	54

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LTD. (Incorporated in Hongkong)

Reg. Office: North-China Building, S'hai. Telegrams: Herald Shanghai

P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055

Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Personal announcements in this column, $15 per insertion, including insertions in the NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

To-day's Events $4 per line, which includes all insertions till date of event.

DEATHS

DAVY.—On March 16, 1941, suddenly, at his residence, 258 Rue Maresca, Shanghai, THOMAS DANIEL DAVY, aged 61 years. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

GIOULIS.—On Sunday, March 16, 1941 at St. Marie's Hospital, JOHN GIOULIS, Sub-Inspector, French Police, aged 46. Funeral services will be held on Tuesday, March 18 at 8.30 a.m. at St. Pierre's Church, Ave. Dubail, to be followed by interment at Lokawei cemetery.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

N. H. RUTHERFORD
N. C. ROBINSON
Stock and Share Brokers
To
119 Nanking Road, Rooms 33c, 34c.
Telephone; 14229
11887
11979 (Stock Exchange)

-3971

TO-DAY'S EVENTS

MARCH

17 Cathedral Organ and Piano Recital
17 Engineering Society Meeting 5.45 p.m.
17 Royal Asiatic Society Lecture on "Ching Te Chen"
17 *St. Patrick's Day*
17 *German-Rumanian pact; rehabilitation of Iron Guard (1940)*

COMING EVENTS

MARCH

18 XCDN Concert-Lyceum Theatre 9.15
19 Lilavati Indian Danseuse Lyc., 9.15
20 For. Y. Lecture-"Peking the Jewel of Asia" by Dr. A. Von Miorini.
20 R. L. Op. "Charms of Spring" Lyc. 8.45
20 Royal Asiatic Society Lecture on 'Indo-China'
21 Lilavati Indian Danseuse Lyc., 9.15
25 Shanghai Club, Annual Meeting, 5.30
26 Annual Meeting China Bible House
27 Cradle Bridge/Mahjongg S.I.B.C. 3
27 U.S. Marines/Police Amateur Boxing Smoker, S.V.C. Drill Hall 8.30 p.m.
29 A.D.C. 'Merrie England' Lyc 9 p.m.
30 Christian Science B'cast, XMHA, 6.30
31 A.D.C. 'Merrie England' Lyc. 9 p.m.

APRIL

1 A.D.C. 'Merrie England' Lyc. 9 p.m.
2 A.D.C. 'Merrie England' Lyc. 9 p.m.
3 A.D.C. 'Merrie England' Lyc. 9 p.m.
4 A.D.C. 'Merrie England' Lyc. 9 p.m.
5 A.D.C. 'Merrie England' Lyc 3.00
5 A.D.C. 'Merrie England' Lyc. 9 p.m.
10 Jumble Sale Limbless, U. C. Hall. 9.30 a.m.
13 Christian Science B'cast, XMHA, 6.30

NOTICE

RECREATION GROUND
RACE COURSE ENCLOSURE

SUMMER SEASON 1941. Clubs desirous of securing playing space on the Recreation Ground are required to make application on or before April 19, 1941. All applications must be submitted on the approved APPLICATION FORM obtainable at the Golf Pavilion on the Ground.

APPLICATION FORMS, when complete, are to be forwarded to Mr. T. W. R. Wilson, Secretary, Recreation Ground Committee of Management, c/o Public Works Department, Administration Building, S.M.C. Applications will receive the attention of this Committee and playing spaces will be allocated as soon as possible after the date noted above.

REPAIR PERIOD, from March 17 to the commencement of the Summer Season. During this period WHOLE DAY GOLF will be available with certain exceptions—these, as directed by this Committee, will be posted at the Golf Pavilion.

By Order of the
Recreation Ground Committee
of Management.
T. W. R. WILSON,
Secretary.

Shanghai, March 9, 1941.

11429

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY (N.C.B.)

Jointly With the

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHINA, INC.

A Joint Meeting will be held in the Auditorium, 20 Museum Road, on Thursday, March 20, 1941, at 5:30 p.m., when a Lecture will be given by

REV. W. H. HUDSPETH
entitled
"INDO-CHINA"

The Chair will be taken by The President, A. H. George, Esq., C.M.G.

THE MEETING IS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

N. MAAS,
Hon. Secretary (R.A.S.)

11306

South British
INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

Is your
MOTOR CAR
fully insured?

L. G. JOHNSON, Manager.
CHARTERED BANK BUILDING
Tel. 18653 (2 lines). 18 The Bund

THE ENGINEERING SOCIETY OF CHINA

Session 1940-41
NINTH ORDINARY MEETING

Under the Auspices of
The Institution of Civil Engineers
Shanghai Association

The Ninth Ordinary Meeting of the Society will be held TODAY at 5.45 p.m. in the *Henry Lester Institute of Medical Research, 1320 Avenue Road.*

AGENDA

Paper on

BAMBOO AND BAMBOO STRUCTURES

By

C.H. Duff, B.Sc. (London), A.M.I.C.E.

Tea will be available from 5.15 to 5.45 p.m.

N. N. MAAS, *Hon. Secretary.* C. C. KNOX, *Hon. Secretary.*
I.C.E. S'hai Assoc. E. S. C.

11505

COUNTRY CLUB

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Members are hereby informed that the Annual General Meeting will be held at the Club on Thursday, April 3, 1941 at 5.45 p.m.

By Order of the Committee,
ALAN WHEEN,
Secretary.

11507

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY OF SHANGHAI

(ERIN GO BRAGH)

Chief objects of the Society

1. The relief of Irishmen or their families when indigent or in difficulties.
2. The promotion of goodwill and friendship amongst Irishmen in the Far East.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY
Monday, March 17, 1941.

The President of the Society will place a wreath on the Cenotaph at 2.30 a.m. (Daylight Saving Time) on St. Patrick's Day, Monday, March 17, 1941 after which the party will proceed to Bubbling Well Cemetery and at 9 a.m. the President will place a wreath on the graves of the five men of the Royal Ulster Rifles who were killed during hostilities at Shanghai in October 1937. Through the courtesy of the Commandant S.V.C. a detachment of "A" Company S.V.C. will parade at Bubbling Well Cemetery at 9 a.m. All Irishmen and their families are urged to attend.

A. J. H. CAREY,
Hon. Secretary.

11486

NOTICE

We have much pleasure in announcing that as and from February 1, 1941 Mr. C. S. Kimber resumed active partnership in our firm.

ASSOCIATED LIFE UNDERWRITERS
(Life Insurance Consultants)
20 Canton Road, Shanghai.

11458

NOTICE

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY notified that Purchase Order No. 4139, issued by the Hwa Ching Tobacco Co. to the undersigned, has been lost and is declared null and void.

CHINESE ALUMINIUM ROLLING MILLS, LTD.

11484

SHANGHAI REEL CLUB

NO PRACTICE will be held to-day.
Practices in future on FRIDAYS only

11514

"TILL THE LIGHTS OF LONDON SHINE AGAIN"
contribute REGULARLY to the
CENTRAL BRITISH WAR FUND (Shanghai).

Honorary Treasurer, Mr. G. H. Stacey, c/o The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.

CULTY DAIRY
The Home of Quality Milk
Pasteurised Grade "A"
1567 AVENUE JOFFRE. TELEPHONE 70126

General Managers: KEYLOCK & PRATT

4111

AN IRISHMAN

bought a dozen collars and a bottle of marking ink. He marked one collar "Pat Murphy" and the others "Ditto." If he puts his name at the bottom of a Personal Accident insurance proposal form he will come out on top.

C. E. SPARKE
INSURANCE OFFICE
Agents:
PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Established 1782. Assets £30,000,000
18 The Bund Telephone 11303

NORGE
for refrigeration

COLUMBIA RADIO
British and Best

ELECTRIC AND MUSICAL INDUSTRIES (CHINA) LTD.
878 BUBBLING WELL ROAD
Telephone 36865

11110

The Prudent Man Looks Ahead

In addition to its daily savings in gasoline and oil, Plymouth's popularity makes it easy and profitable to re-sell when, after years of faithful service, you wish to turn it in on a new car.

MARK L. MOODY
Fed. Inc., U.S.A.
After We Sell—WE SERVE

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

NOTICE

Holders of outstanding delivery orders for Indian Coal are hereby requested to take delivery ex Kailan Mining Administration's Pootung Wharf and/or Markham Road Depot not later than March 31, 1941. Failing this, such delivery orders will be treated as withdrawn for all purposes other than refund of the relative purchase prices already paid, such refunds to be made only against production of the original delivery orders. Accordingly, no coal will be supplied against the said outstanding delivery orders after March 31, 1941.

T. F. WEI,
Agent

11465

Model Dairy
for
Model Milk
"As standard as sterling silver"
Licensed to sell Grade "A" Dairy Products
8 TIFENG ROAD. TELEPHONE 21697

11191

We Buy, Sell, Exchange and
HIRE PIANOS
SAM LAZARO BROS.
232 Nanking Road. Telephone 19225

11192

AISHI
DENTAL OFFICE
DENTAL SURGEON
Dr. M. YAGATA
Artificial Porcelain Teeth
(Jacket Crown)
50 Kiukiang Road,
Mitsui Bank Building, 1st Floor
Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Telephone 14273

11199

EWO GIN
Distilled in England
Obtainable at all Compradore Stores

11190

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED
(Established 1880)

CAPITAL (fully paid-up) Y100,000,000
RESERVE FUND Y143,400,000

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN
Shanghai Branch: 24 THE BUND

Branches

Alexandria	Karachi	Rio de Janeiro
Bangkok	Kobe	Samarang
Batavia	London	San Francisco
Berlin	Los Angeles	Seattle
Bombay	Manila	Shanghai
Calcutta	Moji	Singapore
Canton	Mukden	Sourabaya
Changchaikow	Nagasaki	Sydney
Dairen	Nagoya	Tientsin
Hamburg	New York	Tokyo
Hankow	Osaka	Tokyo (Marunouchi)
Harbin	Otaru	Tsingtao
Hongkong	Paris	Yingkow
Honolulu	Peking	
Hsinking	Rangoon	

G. KISHINAMI, *Manager.*

BOOTH'S
DRY and OLD TOM
GIN
Definitely Superior!
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)
44 Foochow Road Telephone 17589

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.
(Incorporated in Hongkong)
Established over 100 Years
MARINE, FIRE, MOTOR CAR, ACCIDENT INSURANCE
26, The Bund
Telephone 12981
H. C. B. WAY
Branch Manager.

SWISS FORWARDING HOUSE
SCHARPF, GUENTER & CO.
Telephone: 15560—15568/69 668 Szechuen Road, 1st floor

EXPERT PACKERS:	of commercial goods, curios, furniture etc.
CUSTOMS BROKERS:	for all transactions, Clearance of export and import goods.
TRANSPORTATION:	of all kinds undertaken with our own trucks.
WAREHOUSING:	of general merchandise in our "BONDED" and general godowns.
INSURANCE:	Full insurance protection arranged by our Insurance Department. *Agents of:* Switzerland General Insurance Co. Ltd. (Fire, Marine and War Insurance) Insurance Company of North America (Marine and War Insurance) The Automobile Insurance Company of Hartford (U.S.A.) (Motorcar Insurance)
FORWARDING AND SHIPPING AGENTS:	Complete service, as indicated above, for shipping and forwarding to all parts of the world through our overseas agents.

11116

MEN'S SPRING SUITS
Made to Order
from $100
Order Yours Before
EASTER RUSH
AUGAN'S TAILOR
300 Kiangse Rd. (corner Nanking Rd.)

-4031

LANGUAGES

If you have always wanted to speak some language other than your own, living in cosmopolitan Shanghai gives you a unique opportunity to learn one or more. The best teachers can be engaged by consulting our classified advertisement columns.

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

China Coast Time, Greenwich + 8 hours

Meteorological Reports	Mar. 15 16.00	Mar. 15 21.00	Mar. 16 4.00	Mar. 16 9.00
Barometer (inches)	30.09	30.11	30.02	30.02
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	—0.08	—0.10	—0.15	—0.19
at 32 F. („ „ 12 hrs.)	—0.08	—0.10	—0.07	—0.09
Wind (direction)	SSE	ESE	SE	SE
„ (miles per hour)	10.6	8.7	8.1	9.3
Temperature (Fahr.)	63.9°	50.9°	51.8°	57.4°
Humidity (per cent)	52	90	95	92
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	8	8	10	10
Rainfall (inches)	—	—	—	—

Siccawei Abridged Report Mar. 15	Mean 1941	24 hrs. variation	68 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	30.14	—0.06	30.19
Temp. min. 43.5° max. 70.3°	56.9°	+7.1°	45.1°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	8.60	—	5.99

Time and Tide	17/3	18/3	19/3	20/3	21/3	22/3	23/3
Sun rises at Shanghai	6.03	6.02	6.01	5.59	5.58	5.57	5.56
Sun sets at Shanghai	18.03	18.03	18.04	18.05	18.05	18.06	12.06
Moon rises at Shanghai	22.21	23.24	—	0.24	1.19	2.09	2.55
Moon sets at Shanghai	8.40	9.29	10.23	11.16	12.13	13.09	14.05
Flood makes Shai. (day)	13.09	13.50	14.45	15.51	17.15	5.25	6.55
Ebb makes Shai. (day)	5.55	6.40	7.25	8.22	9.27	11.05	12.12
H.W. W'sung Bar (day)	15.00	15.40	16.25	17.40	6.15	8.10	9.35
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	8.66	8.33	8.00	7.82	7.47	8.39	8.50

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 15th:—Pressure rather low and steady over China: high and steady over Japan. South-easterly to north-easterly winds along the China Coast. Fine and mild weather in China.

State on the morning of the 16th:—Cloudy and misty weather. South-easterly breezes. Low and falling pressure. —Siccawei Observatory.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head Post Office Szechuen Road Bridge, Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

MONDAY, March 17.	Reg.	Ord.
Indo-China	*19.00	8.00
Amoy Swatow and Canton	*19.00	8.00
Shenkiamen and Tinghai	9.30	10.00
Hongkong and Canton	10.30	11.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
U.S.S.R. Europe via Siberia	18.30	20.00
Aust. N.Z. S.S. India and Suez (Via Hongkong) Manila and Java Ports.. A	18.30	20.00
Amoy and Hongkong	19.30	20.00
Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	19.30	20.00
TUESDAY, March 18.		
Hongkong and Canton	11.30	12.00
Manila and Indo-China ..	x16.00	16.30
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00

* The night before
A Parcel mail for Netherlands India, closes at 16.00 on 17th.
B Parcel mail for Indo-China, closes at 16.00 on 18th.
X Provisional time subject to alterations.

Next parcel mail for U.S.A. closes on March 22, 1941.

Canton-Hanoi-Bangkok Air Mail

Air mails close every Sunday and Wednesday at 8 p.m. for registered and ordinary for transmission per Shanghai-Canton Air Line to connect with the aeroplane leaving Canton on Friday. The air mails may also be sent per available steamer to Canton via Hongkong. Netherlands K.L.M. Air Mail Service (Batavia-Lydda) per steamer on Mar. 17, at 7 p.m. for registered and at 8 p.m. for ordinary. Royal Netherlands Indies Airways per steamer on Mar. 17, at 4 p.m. for registered and at 4.30 a.m. for ordinary.

Domestic Air Mail

Nanking per Shanghai-Nanking Air Line at 1 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. at Yuhang Road Sub-Office daily at 12.30 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Hwaining Kiukiang and Hankow per Shanghai-Hankow Air Line daily at 10.30 p.m.

Ningsia, Shensi, Szechuen, Yunnan Kweichow; Hupeh (Shasi and west) and west to Hongkong for the Hongkong-Chungking plane.

Peiping, Tientsin, Tsinan, Tungshan, Kaigan, Tatung, Kweisui, Paotow, Shanhaikwan, Shihkiachwang, Changte, Kaifeng, Taiyuan and Yuncheng by the planes of the Chung Hwa Air Transport Co. close at 9.30 p.m.

Tsingtao per Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen Air Line close at 10.30 p.m.

Canton per Shanghai-Canton Air Line close at 10.30 p.m. on Sundays and Wednesdays.

Light Train Mail

Via N.S.R. 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.
Kiangpei offices north and west of Jukao 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.
Via S.H.N.R. 1.30 p.m. for Sungkiang and Hangchow 1.30 p.m. and 10.30 p.m.
North Pinghan and Lunghai Line at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.
Wuhu, Tatung, Hwaining, Kiukiang and Hankow 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.
Remark: For Europe via Siberia:—Mails for Europe and U.S.S.R. via Siberia despatched per trains via Nanking and T'sin to connect with the Trans-Siberian trains. (for time of closing see above)

Spring Season-ing during
DRESS FABRIC WEEK
at WHITEAWAY'S

Fabrics that will be most "talked-about" this Spring. Fabrics that will be "snapped" on the best dressed women now, in the Easter parade, and all season!

"Put Whiteaway's *First* on your Shopping List this Morning"

Acknowledgments

Contributions received by the "North-China Daily News" will be forwarded to the societies or charities concerned, by whom acknowledgment in these columns will be made in due course.

St. Tichon's Appeal Committee

M. L. Conrad & Co.	$30		
Loonis, Mr/Mrs. A.	100		
Siemssen, Mr/Mrs. F. W.	422		
Brown, Mr/Mrs. Gordon	20		
E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co.	50		
Brown, Mr/Mrs. Joseph	25		
Thomas, Mr/Mrs. R. V.	50		
Oliver, Mrs. J. C.	25	Deitch, R.	10
Pontet, R.	25	Kuehne, H.C.A	422
Spence, H. M.	50	Langhurst, C. D.	50
Simke, A. A.	25	J.A.S.	10
Siemssen, G. T.	200	Shroff, P. B.	15
Laurenz, R.	200	Stacey, G. H.	100
Anonymous	15	Souter, W. D.	15
Herrmann, Dr.W.	20	Jones, R. A.	50
Jones, Fredk G.	50	Larsen, L. V.	20
N.M.	25	Maass, Fritz	10
Santelli, Dr. R.	422	Abbass, J.	7
Krueger, H. J.	100	Dimitriades, Kyr.	50
		Total	$14,054

Salvation Army, Beggars' Camp.

Nordling, Mrs. M.	$10

I.C. Milk Fund

Hans Jablonер "in memory of Fritz Gruenbaum"	$50
Fritz Strehlen "in memory of Fritz Gruenbaum"	50
Sp., Dr. O.	1
Braun, Dr. W.	5

I. C. Nursery

"I.C." Day Nursery in memory of mother-P. K.	$25

Central British War Fund (Shanghai)

Balance brought forward $1,793,638

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTIONS

Shanghai Club—proceeds of Lottery on 1/3/41	$1,256
Auto Palace Co., Ltd.	200
Non-British Staff of the Auto Palace Co., Ltd.	70
Foreign Members of the Yee Tsoong Tobacco Co., Ltd. Thorburn Road Branch	140
Lupton, Mrs.A.K.	20
Some Members of the Public Health Dept.	250
Fulford & Co., Ltd.—G.T. Feb./Mar. 1941	100
Members of the Staff of the Shanghai Dockyards, Ltd.	275

Stirling, E.M.	10	Longhill	10
Morgan, R.	100	G.L.J.C.	10
Henry, J.	10	King, M.	10
O.A.N.	10	S/I.Nancarrow	5
100 Zing Boos	100	Bennison, F.S.	5
Moss, A.W.	30	Anon	50
H.D.M.R.	15	D.M.R.	25
Raffle (Y.R.)	10	Anon	1,000
White, C.	20	Anon	25

DONATIONS

Sale of National Geographic Magazine	$20
Walker, Miss F. A.	50
B.R.B.—Ringerbingo	15
Broken Pate v. Broken Plate	300
RoweMr/Mrs.H.J./Junior Albert William	200
Ex Amazon Hockey Team	51
Proceeds of A. J. Griffith's Ham Bone Raffle	30
British Residents' Association Waste Paper Sub-Committee	615
Hudson & Chedzyuski	20
Farmer, V.—sale of pups	100
Proceeds of Sweep in the Cathay Bar	70
Bublitchki Dance—Larissa Anders in Tower	210
British Residents' Association Waste Paper Sub-Committee	151
Shanghai Kelantan Rubber Estates (1925) Ltd.	350
Cathedral Girls' School	57
British Residents' Association Waste Paper Sub-Committee	390
Thomson, Miss A.P.	100
Lakha Singh (Watchman)	10
Aronovsky, Mr/Mrs.D.	25
Woodcraft Works, Ltd.	450
Toeg, Mr/Mrs.E.F.	150
K./S. Smoking Bet	25
Aiers, Mr/Mrs.K.R.	25
Vitenson, Mrs.Sophie	10
Telfer, Mr/Mrs.W.F.K.	400
Belbin, Mr/Mrs.A.B.	50
Snooker Bet—B.A.S.H.	10
Electric & Musical Industries (China) Ltd.	1,000
Jones, Marion/Freddy	50
Proceeds of sale of watches given by Mrs. Copley—second instalment	2,000
Casuals—Frank & Bunny's Farewell	70
Proceeds of showing of film by A.H.H.	15
Wilson, Mr/Mrs.A.W.	20
Mose, Mrs.Flora	150

C.F.D.L.	75	Duty	5
Mehta, N.N.	50	Letchford, Mrs.	20
Bhedwar, F.B.	50	Mr/Mrs.M.L.	400
Mehta, P.B.	50	Toeg, I.A.	100
Archipoff, P.P.	10	Walford, A.S.	100
Democracy	1,000	Laing, J.C.	100
Reed, W.A	50	Request X.C.D.N.	5
Judah, S.	300	Walton, Dorothy	20
M.C. No. 11	10	Boniface, M.	500
Anon	500	E.D.	50

RED CROSS COLLECTING BOXES

H.B.M. Consulate, Passport Office	15		
Horse & Hounds	10	Palace Hotel	1
Metropole Hotel	42	Cathay Hotel	41

IN MEMORY OF MRS. A. CRAIGIE ROSS

D.M.R.	10

IN MEMORY OF JESSE

Mansfield, Lottie	10

IN LOVING MEMORY OF MAY

Jeff	10

IN MEMORY OF H. W. HART-BAKER

Wallace, Lorna	20	Harvey, A.H.	20
Mummery, J.W.C.	10		

IN MEMORY OF JOHN WALKER

Swartzell, K.L.R.	50	Dahl, C.	20
Webber, H.E.	30	Hill, H.R.	10
Thalberg, H.A.	20	Martin, R.C.	5
Godfrey, F.	25	C.	50
Bird, G.E.	20	Stebbeds, F.R.	10
Shaw, P.	5	Ellis, G.E.	10
Dahlin, E.A.	20	D.Mc.	5
Wenman, S.G.C.	20	Avison, C.	10
Palmer, W.J.	5	Goodall, F.	10
Sullivan, A.	10	Terry, J.C.	20
Adlington, A.V.	10	Palmer, W.A.	10
Morgan, J.E.	20	Lazare	10
Somers, R.S.	10	Stevenson, G.	30
One Six Six	10	Aquino, J	5
Fletcher	5	Householder, H.W.	5
Thomas, R.A.	10		

DONATIONS

Proceeds of a Social held at Patons & Baldwins Social Club	1,118
	$1,809,778

STERLING

Balance brought forward	£23,659

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTIONS

G.F.	1

DONATIONS

A Chinese Well-wisher	50
Anon	5
	£23,715

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

WANTED, smart and attractive young Chinese lady, excellent English and some French, as secretary-stenotypist and office assistant, whole-day work. Letter apply to Mr. K. Woo, 297 Nanking Road. 11454

QUALIFIED Chinese storekeeper, experienced automobile accessories and parts; also require young apprentice mechanic with Lester Institute training. Box 2000, NCDN. -3929

Business Opportunities

INVESTMENT company interested in industrial investments on basis of partnership, financing, extension of capital. Only well-established enterprises will be considered. Address Box 2015, NCDN. 11473

BEAUTY salon, for sale, good position Bubbling Well Road, half-share or whole as going concern. Box 2006, NCDN. -3915

Educational

SHANGHAI dialect lesson given by Chinese lady-teacher. Box 2062, NCDN. -4061

ERDENSOHN, concert violinist and pedagogue, composer of the well-known instructive works, gives violin lessons. 11 Route Mayen. Appointment 4.30-6. 11179

MRS. H. BEESLEY gives individual tuition in Pitman's shorthand/touch typewriting. Rapid progress assured. Telephone mornings 79887. -3690

MODERN jazz piano lessons by ear. Two vacancies only. Telephone Pat Graybrook, 30244. 11493

YOUNG Chinese ladies, highly-educated, desire to teach Chinese language to Europeans or Americans, from 5.30 to 7.30 p.m. Box 1950, NCDN. -3623

PIANO lessons by qualified lady teacher Solomon system. Box 1710, NCDN -3308

CHINESE lessons (Shanghai dialect) by experienced teacher, with highest recommendations. Address Box 1869, NCDN. -3678

For Sale—Miscellaneous

BRANDNEW massage sets "Maspo" and "Sanax" 220 volts. Special bargain. Inspection 2/111 Peking Road. 11513

$125.—"Electrolux" vacuum cleaner, 220 volts; $90.—electric desk clock. Inspection 2/111 Peking Road. 11513

FOR SALE, Ginn handmade gramophone, telephone 31914. -3986

OIL pictures by well-known artists, porcelain figures, crystal-wares, 1210 Avenue Joffre, Benesi. 11479

FOR SALE, complete set linguaphone Chinese records, books, telephone 31914. -3996

JUST arrived, English flannel, 100 per cent wool, for pyjamas and morning gowns. Razon's, 12 Central Road. 11490

BRINSMEAD drawing-room grand-piano for sale. Excellent tone. Very good condition. Box 2035, NCDN. -4010

SELLING Singer treadle sewing-machine, almost new. $850 nearest offer. Box 2009, NCDN. -3945

FOR smart durable English shirts made to order from $19.50, call at Razon's, 12 Central Road. 11289

CROCHET turbans, $1.60: riding gloves, $3; ladies linen handkerchiefs, $1.25: evening bags, $6.50; lace curtains, $6.80. Lace & Linen Syndicate, 114 Peking Road. 11366

WONDERFUL crystalware, as big flower bowls, whisky decanters, liqueur sets. 1823/A Joffre, Dr. Weiss. -3721

AMERICAN rayon materials. A most attractive assortment. The latest in design and shade. On view at Avenue Apartments, 314/7 Hardoon Road, Apartment 16, telephone 30713. -3900

DELUXE paintings, top grade porcelains from reputable manufactories. 1310 Avenue Joffre, European Art. -3064

GROW your own vegetables and flowers Seeds 50 and 40 cent package. Max Grill, 996 Avenue Joffre, telephone 74679. -2607

Mortgages and Loans

PERSONAL loans granted on securities, mortgages or guarantors approved by us. The Oriental Finance & Credit Co., 21A Central Arcade, 119 Nanking Road, telephone 11872. -4029

Clothing and Fabrics

TOWELS, Ship and Machine brands. Face towels, bath towels, bath mats and towelling, bath gloves, closet covers and seats, bed-sheets, etc. First-grade quality at moderate prices. Manufactured by The Tuck Chong Weaving Factory, Office 10 Wongkashaw Gardens (Avenue Road, Carter Road east). Telephone 37024. -2859

Houses and Land

VACANT lot of three mow on Hochien Road for sale. Foreign title deed and price cheap. Address Box 1886, NCDN. -3710

FOR SALE, modern apartment building, comprising of four attractive flats in best residential district French Concession. No brokers. Address Box 1699, NCDN. 11222

GENERAL building contractors, architects and estate agents, de Becker Law and Estate Offices, 262/4 Hamilton House. Tels. 15633, 14859. 11397

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of fifteen dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $2.10.

RELIABLE, experienced storekeeper, Chinese, with good knowledge of English, seeks suitable position. Address Box 2057, NCDN. -3937

CHINESE stenotypist, perfect English, some French and German, requires position in doctor's or similar office. Experience as hospital secretary. Address Box 2016, NCDN. 11478

HIGHLY-educated young man, former aviator, sportsman, mechanical engineer, five languages including Chinese, seeks position of trust. First-class references. Reply Box 1986, NCDN. -3909

FIGUEIREDO'S School can recommend steno-typists; beginners, experienced. 54 Garden Apartments, 1173/11 Bubbling Well Road. 11194

CAPABLE secretary-stenographer, 20 years' experience, open for engagement. Excellent references. Address Box 1949, NCDN. -3920

ELECTRICAL engineer, 25, Russian seeks position. Eight years' local experience. Salary required not less than $800. Address Box 1819, NCDN. -3557

Chinese Servants

WANTED clean, honest, English speaking boy-coolie. Must be well-recommended. Telephone 33833 or Box 2061, NCDN. -4060

EXPERIENCED cook-boy seeks position, knows English/American cooking, good reference. Box 2060, NCDN. -4049

EXCELLENT cook-boy or No. 1 house-boy, speaks English well, good experience, hardworker, excellent testimonials. Address Box 1972, NCDN. 11432

EXCELLENT cook-boy, experienced British/American cooking. Clean, honest, available now. Telephone 75069 between 9 and 10 a.m. or 3 to 5 p.m. 11499

GOOD cook-boy, hardworker, highly-recommended. Telephone 76694 between 10-6 p.m. -3980

OLD Chinese, Christian, cook-boy, honest, willing, wants work of any kind. Will accept low wages. Telephone 22071 or Box 2004, NCDN. -3930

AMERICAN strongly recommends first-class baby-amah, honest. Address Box 1980, NCDN. -3984

Miscellaneous

BULLET proof vests: The E-W Brand is the symbol that made the bullet proof vest famous. Patronized by Governments and local Police Departments. Telephone 22272 or write Post Office Box 2052, Shanghai, China. -3570

Lost

LOST, Tidesurveyor certificate Customs Pass No. 213 Y. Nagaike is hereby declared null and void. 11512

LOST, Bill of Lading No. 24, ex ss. Yusang, arrived on March 4, 1941, for 50 packages rubber smoked sheets, marked Y in brackets, Shanghai 1/50 below, has been lost and is hereby declared null and void. Yhing Jen Rubber Factory. -3954

LOST, one Customs stamped Delivery Order No. 2 covering 3 cases sifting machine, marked J. G. 131/133, ex. President Coolidge from Manila, has been lost and is hereby declared null and void. The Asia Transportation Co. -3895

Boats

STEAM launch for sale or hire. Boat suitable for harbour work, can tow about 150 tons. C. A. Bauman, 133 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, telephone 12770 11116

FOR SALE, one eighty foot steam tug, towing power 650 tons, about 200 I.h.p. Box 2058, NCDN. Brokers not welcome. -4046

Furnished Houses

TUNSIN Road, fully-furnished, including refrigerator and fittings US$525, five-rooms, three baths, garden, garage. Rent $265. Telephone 21675. -3965

FURNISHED house, western district, seven rooms, three bathrooms, usual servants quarters, garage, greenhouse, garden, available for six months from about 20